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1978 PLANT SURVEY OF THE
ISLAND PARK GEOTHERMAL STUDY
AREA



CONTRACTED BETWEEN
US FOREST SERVICE AND WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL
RESEARCH ASSOCIATES
(POCATELLO, ID?)

REPORT PREPARED BY GORDON WHITEHEAD
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INTRODUCTION

During the summer of 1977, we did field work to determine the status of certain threatened or endangered plant species and to make as complete a plant collection as possible within the Island Park Geothermal Study Area (figure 1). Due to the timing of the study period, the 1977 report left the status of two species, Claytonia flava A. Nels. and Oenothera psammophila Nels. & Macbr.*, in doubt. The present report contains findings of field work conducted in the spring and summer of 1978. These studies were designed to clear up questions about the two doubtful species and to make the plant collection for the study area more complete.

The report includes a section on methods and a description and analysis of searches for the two species noted above. Following the report proper is a plant list for the study area, revised to include corrections and additional species collected in the summer of 1978. For convenient reference, a copy of the 1977 report, excluding photographs and plant list, is appended. This appendix includes a description of the study area, findings on other threatened or endangered plants and a description of vegetation zones used in compiling the plant lists.

METHODS

Thirty-eight days were spent in the field during the official study period of April 1st through July 31st 1978. Reconnaissance trips were made every two weeks beginning March 18th until snow cover had receded enough for

*Listed in Hitchcock and Cronquist, Flora of the Pacific Northwest as Claytonia lanceolata Pursh var. flava (A. Nels.) C.L. Hitchc. and Oenothera caespitosa Nutt. var. psammophila (Nels. & Macbr.) Munz.

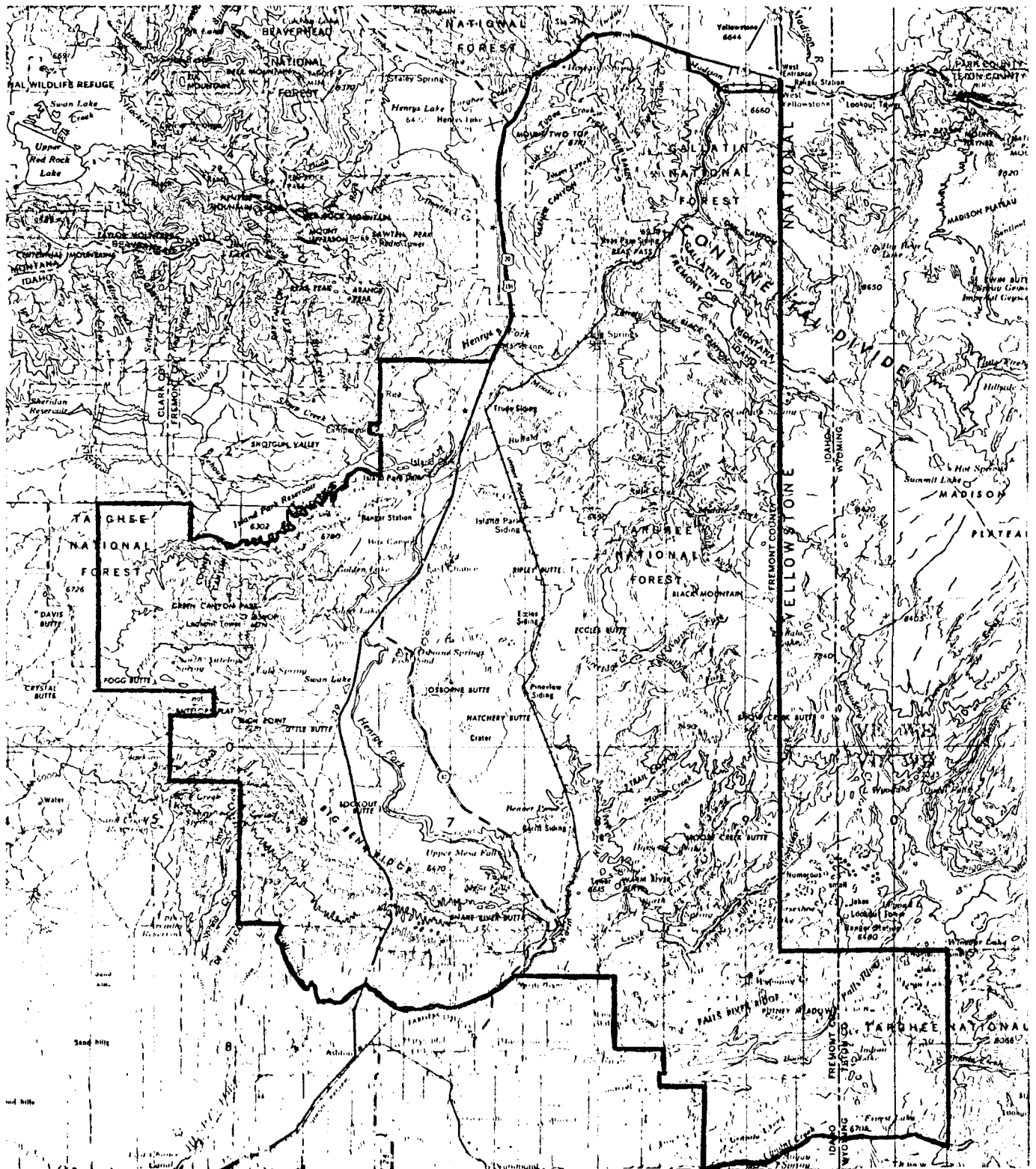


Figure 1
The Island Park Geothermal
Study Area

searches to begin.

The original plan was to provide extensive plant lists for each forest habitat type within the study area. Unfortunately it soon became clear that this was not compatible with necessarily wide-ranging plant searches. Mosaics of types often existed along slopes where exposure changed subtly and frequently. Also individual searches usually included several habitat types as well as various non-forested areas, and it was impossible to sort out forest types, ecotones, and 'other' habitats effectively while searching a reasonable amount of territory looking for and collecting plants. For these reasons, the general search plan was revised so that the study area would be searched more or less evenly geographically, emphasizing likely habitats for the two plants specifically sought.

Individual search strategies were directed at O. psammophila and C. flava. The plants were sought outside of the study area where they had been collected before. Once located, searches were made in similar habitats closer to the study area until the plant either ceased to occur or was found inside the study area.

As in the previous study, field work was done by Gordon Whitehead, who also identified and processed plants at the Ray J. Davis Herbarium at Idaho State University. Dr. Karl E. Holte directed the study and made final determinations of plant identifications.

THREATENED OR ENDANGERED PLANT FINDINGS

Claytonia flava and Oenothera psammophila were the primary objects of field searches. As footnoted in the introduction, both have been reduced taxonomically to varieties of Claytonia lanceolata and Oenothera caespitosa respectively. Since other varieties of these species will be mentioned in this section, I will, for clarity's sake, refer to Claytonia flava as C. lanceolata var. flava, and to Oenothera psammophila as O. caespitosa var. psammophila.

A search was made for C. lanceolata var. flava at Staley Springs, on the northwest corner of Henry's Lake, where it had been collected by Dr. Ray J. Davis in the spring of 1962. Although C. lanceolata var. lanceolata Pursh, differing from C. lanceolata var. flava in having white instead of yellow flowers, was common there, no trace of C. lanceolata var. flava was found. Another search near the south end of Henry's Lake was also fruitless. A search along Highway 191 through Henry's Lake Flats and on the periphery of the flats along Meadow Creed Road revealed C. lanceolata var. lanceolata, often in abundance, but, again, C. lanceolata var. flava was not found. In an attempt to more precisely locate Davis' 1962 collection sites, he was contacted by phone. However, he could not remember any more than was on the collection labels.

The negative results of these searches lead us to the conclusion that C. lanceolata var. flava does not exist in the study area. Its absence casts doubt on its continued existence anywhere. Certainly the latter possibility needs further investigation, but human impacts such as residential development and lawn mowing in the Staley Springs area decrease the likelihood of its survival.

O. caespitosa var. psammophila was sought on the sand dunes north and west of St. Anthony, Idaho. The plant was found among the dunes on barren lava outcroppings surrounded by sand and well within the boundary of the larger dune masses. Figure 2 shows areas searched with a blackened circle in each of the areas where O. caespitosa var. psammophila was found. Specific collection sites are shown in detail in figures 3, 4 and 5. Plates 1 through 4 are photographs of the plant and its habitat.

The searches clearly indicate that O. caespitosa var. psammophila exists only in very narrowly defined habitats within large dune masses and that there are no populations within the geothermal study area. The typical

habitat, shown in plate 4, does not exist within the study area boundary, and is marginally present at best in the small sand dunes at sites G and H (figure 2).

In brush communities near the dunes (figure 2, sites B and E) another variety, O. caespitosa var. marginata (Plate 5), was found associated with disturbed areas such as rock outcroppings and ant mounds. Despite the proximity of the two varieties (I found them as close as one mile apart), they appear to be distinct in both morphology and habitat preference. The part of the geothermal study area nearest the dunes (figure 2, site I) consists of a brush community somewhat similar to that in which O. caespitosa var. marginata was found, but a search of the area revealed neither variety.

From this evidence we have concluded that O. caespitosa var. psammophila does not exist within the geothermal study area. We have also concluded that its northeastern extent is in the large dune mass at Site F (figure 2), and that it is probably restricted to the dunes themselves within its range.

Other threatened or endangered species were kept in mind during the general search of the area, but, as expected from the results of 1977 searches, none were found. Figure 6 is a revised table summarizing our decisions as to the status of all threatened or endangered species sought in the study area. (See appended 1977 report for the original table.)

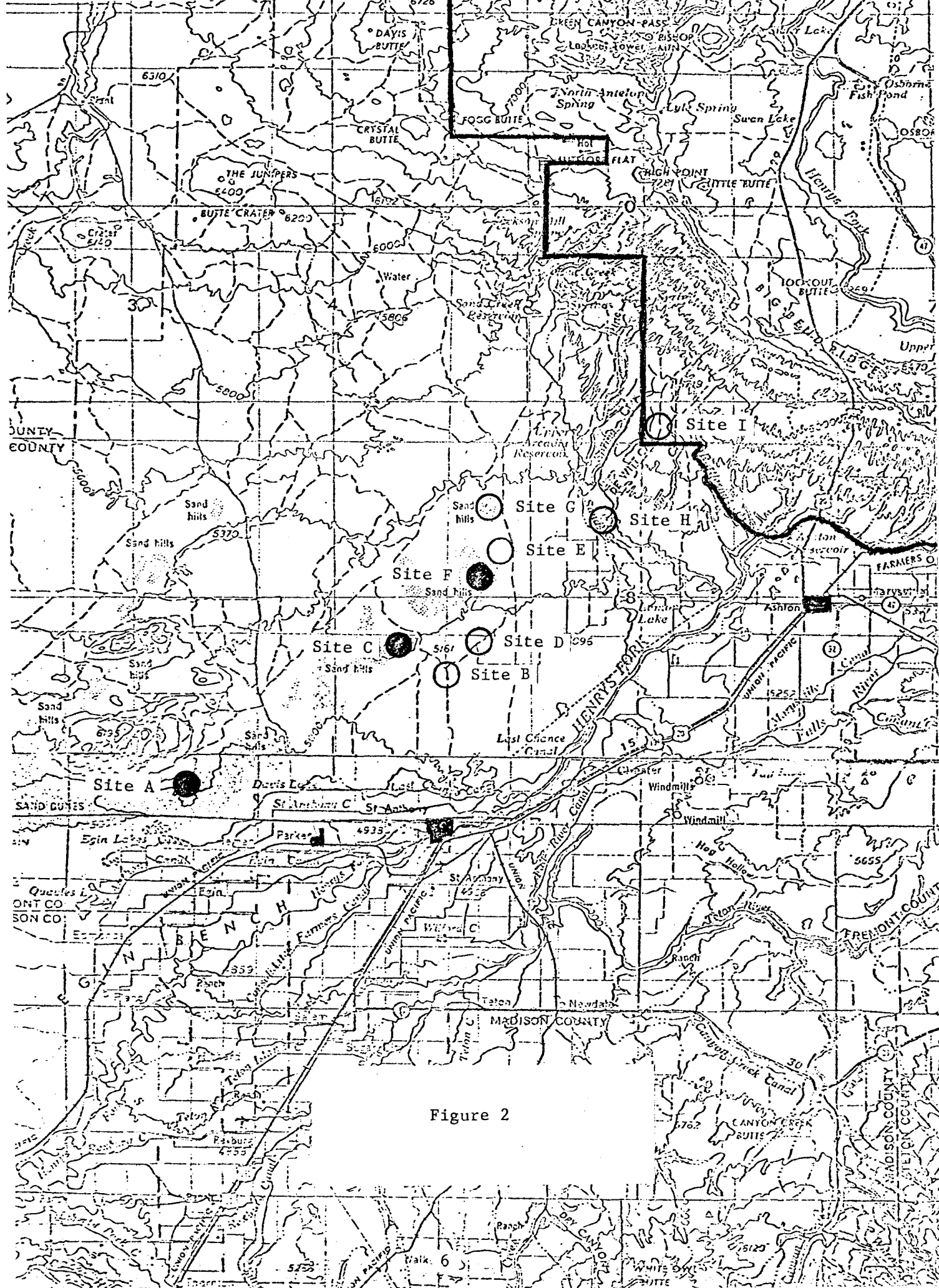


Figure 2

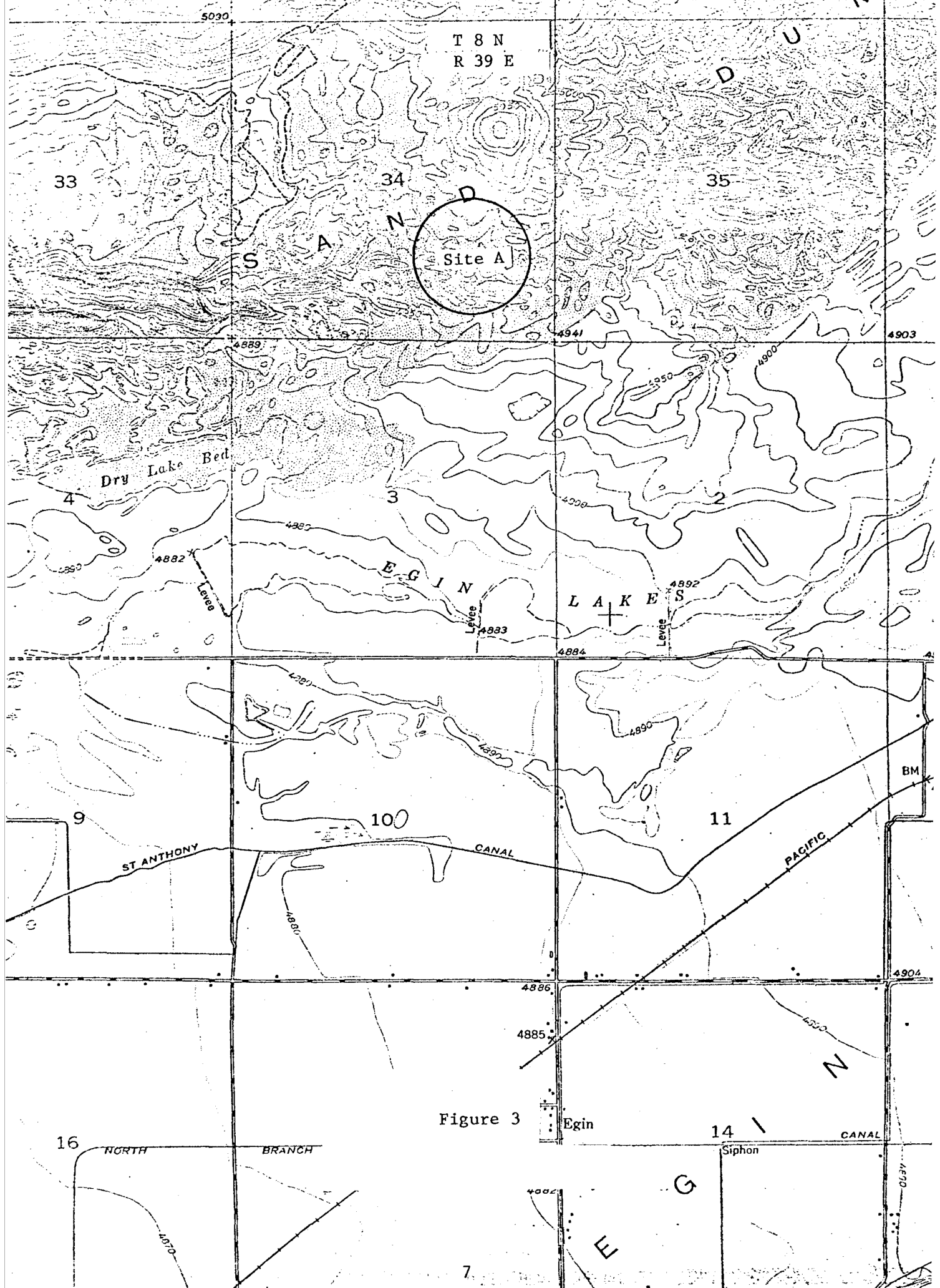


Figure 3

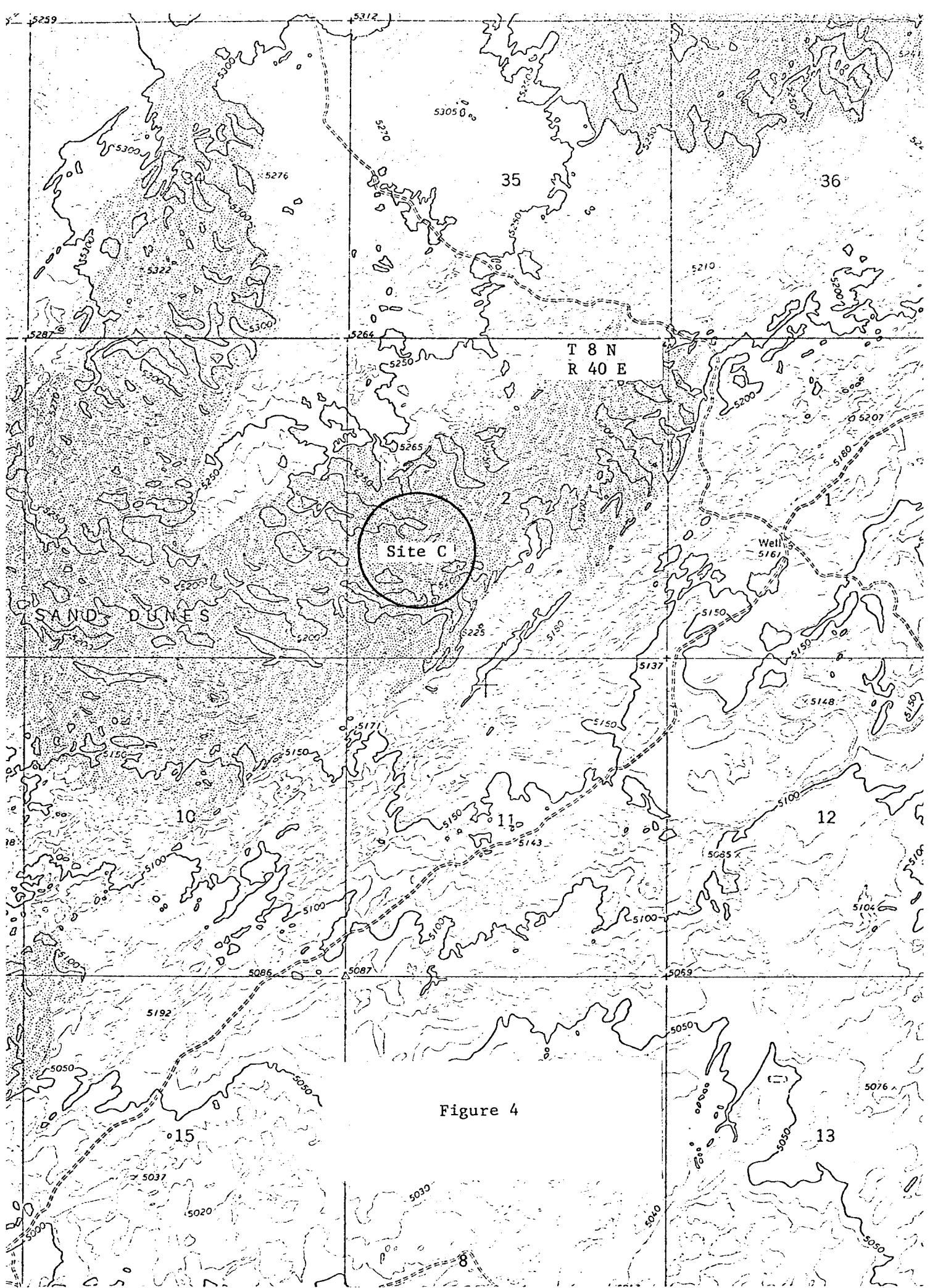


Figure 4

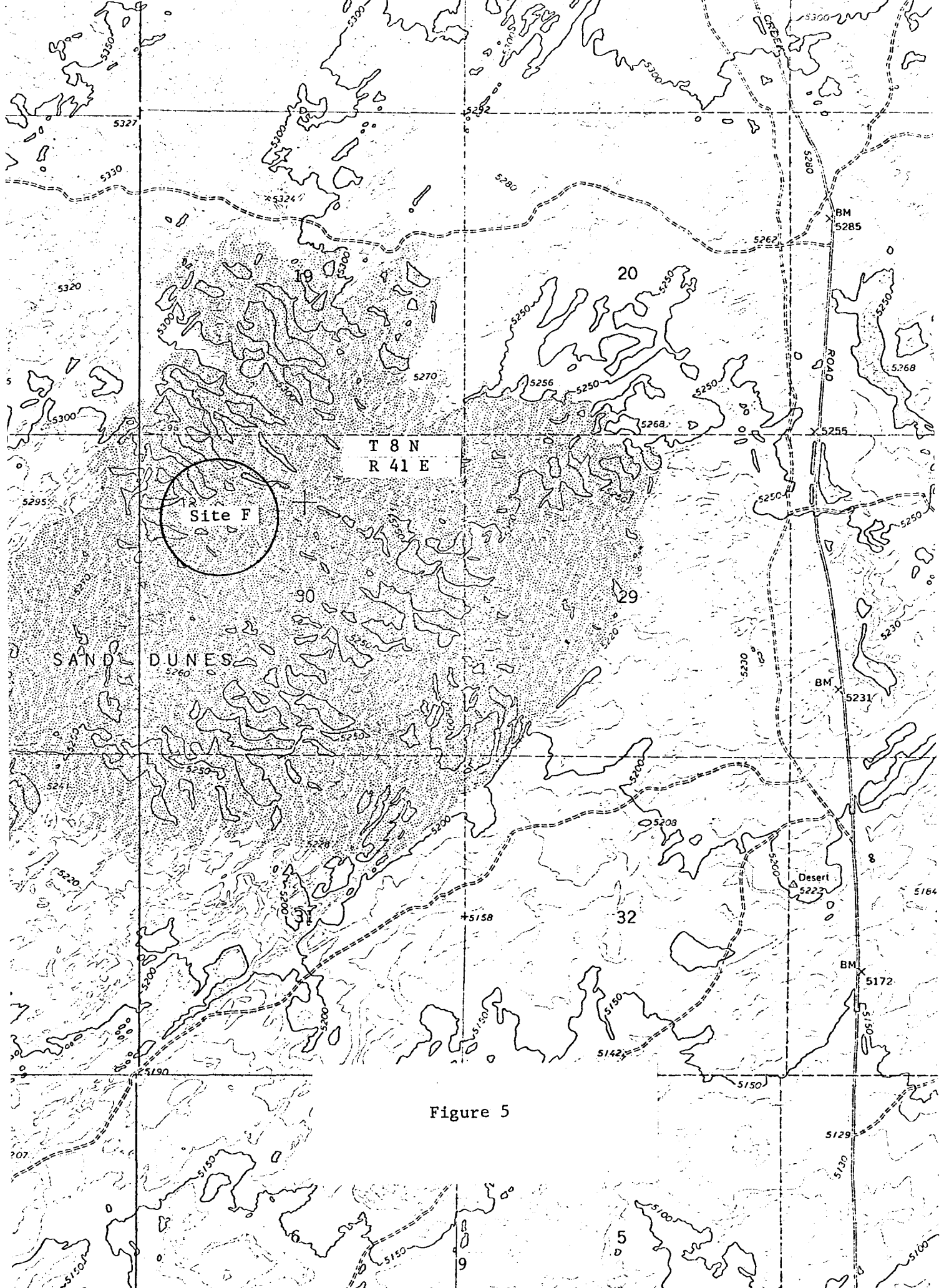




Plate 1. Oenothera caespitosa var.
psammophila (Nels. and Macbr.) Munz
on sand dunes west of St. Anthony, ID.

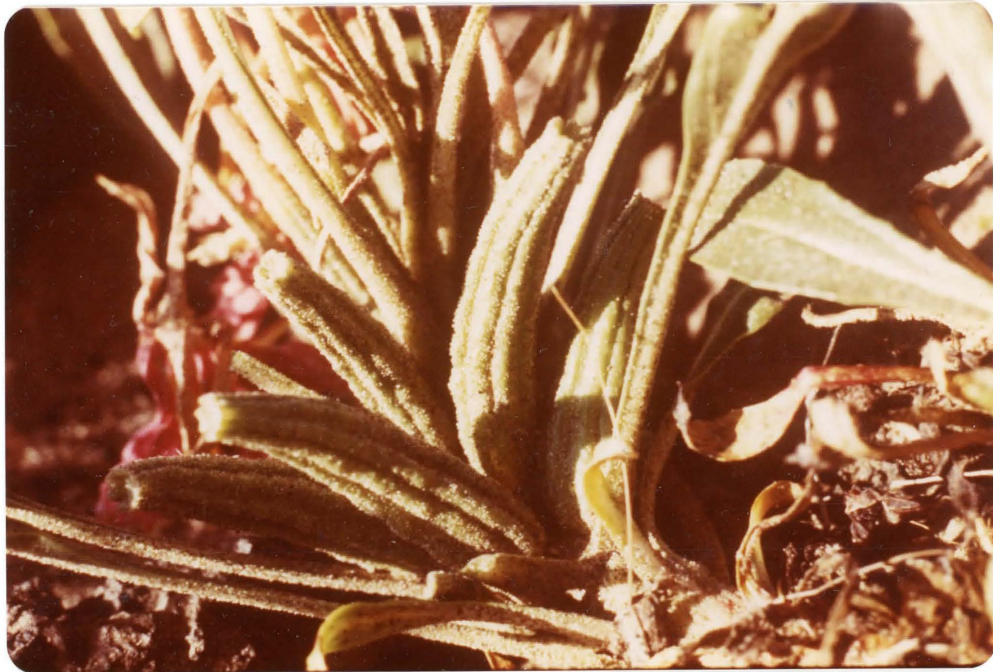


Plate 2. The fruits are a distinguishing
mark of the variety, being larger and less
tuberculate than those of other varieties.



Plate 3. Rocky habitats and clumped growth form are characteristic.



Plate 4. Typical habitat: this outcropping is totally surrounded by sand and is about 100 yards from the brush community in the background.



Plate 5. Oenothera caespitosa var.
marginata (Nutt.) Munz grows in brush
communities near the dunes.

<u>PLANT</u>	<u>PROBABLE STATUS IN THE AREA</u>	<u>REASONS CITED</u>
<u>Antennaria arcuata</u>	does not inhabit	Restriction of range. Field searches.
<u>Arabis fruticosa</u>	does not inhabit	No longer locatable in type locality. Field searches.
<u>Cymopterus nivalis</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Oenothera psammophila</u> (<u>O. caespitosa</u> var. <u>psammophila</u>)	does not inhabit	Ecological restriction to sand dunes, which do not occur in the study area. Thorough field searches in both spring and summer.
<u>Aquilegia jonesii</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Astragalus vexilliflexus</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Chaenactis evermannii</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Claytonia flava</u> (<u>C. lanceolata</u> var. <u>flava</u>)	does not inhabit	Absence from sites of known collections. Thorough field searches in both spring and summer.
<u>Cryptantha hypsophila</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Draba argyrae</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Draba sphaerocarpa</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Synthyris hendersonii</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.

Figure 6

NOTES ON THE PLANT LISTS

The following lists are revised from those of the 1977 report. Plants are listed by vegetation zones as described in that report (see appendix). Plants collected in 1978 have expanded the list to 554 species. Information on habitat and status have been updated where appropriate.

Nomenclatural corrections have been made as follows:

To correct misidentifications:

Osmorhiza chilensis has been changed to O. occidentalis.

Osmorhiza depauperata has been changed to O. chilensis.

Sambucus cerulea has been changed to S. racemosa.

Anemone nuttalliana has been changed to Clematis hirsutissima.

Physocarpus malvaceus has been changed to Ribes viscosissimum.

To bring nomenclature up to date:

Senecio cymbalarioides Nutt. has been changed to Senecio streptanthi-
folius Greene.

New labels for these plants are being sent along with this year's collection of plant specimens.

Also, Forest Service maps, which were used in assigning range numbers to the locations of all specimens, were found to be in error, and the list has been corrected to agree with U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps. These maps lead to errors only for range numbers for Idaho and Wyoming. The numbers on the Forest Service maps, when in error, were always one (1) greater than those on the USGS maps. Although the list has been corrected, at the time of this report, the specimens sent in with last year's report remain in error.

Although Oenothera caespitosa var. psammophila and var. marginata do not

appear on any of the lists and were not found in the study area, we are including specimens of them in the plant collection because they were an important part of the report.

Plant List for

ZONE 1: SAGEBRUSH - GRASS ZONE

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
ACERACEAE			
<u>Acer glabrum</u> Torr. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5250'	common	Stable shaded canyon sides along Snake River Plains, with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> and <u>Acer grandidentatum</u> ; or rocky outcroppings on dry sagebrush hillsides, with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Prunus virginiana</u> , and <u>Rosa woodsii</u> .	Firewood, game cover.
<u>Acer grandidentatum</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5300'	common	Stable shaded canyon sides along Snake River Plains; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> and <u>Acer glabrum</u> .	Firewood, game cover.
ALISMATACEAE			
<u>Alisma plantago-aquatica</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Shallow standing water at edges of lakes; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Glyceria grandis</u> and <u>Sagittaria cuneata</u> .	Roots are edible.
<u>Sagittaria cuneata</u> Sheld Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 4 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Shallow standing water at edges of lakes; with <u>Alisma plantago-aquatica</u> , <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , <u>Carex aquatilis</u> .	Roots are edible.
APIACEAE			
<u>Cicuta douglasii</u> D.C. Coul. & Rose Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SE ¼; 5500'	common	Open streambanks often in disturbed areas; with <u>Actea rubra</u> , <u>Urtica dioica</u> and <u>Rubus idaeus</u> ; or with <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> , <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , <u>Carex stipata</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Extremely poisonous.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Heracleum lanatum</u> Michx. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6650'	common	Open to shaded streambanks and wet areas; with <u>Populus trichocarpa</u> ; <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Delphinium occidentale</u> and <u>Allium</u> <u>brevistylum</u> ; or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Elymus glauca</u> and <u>Caltha leptosepala</u> .	Stems edible to humans; important sheep and big game browse.
<u>Orogenia linearifolia</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 12 SE ¼; 5500'	unknown	Moist bare recently snow free ground; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Dicentra</u> <u>uniflora</u> and <u>Fritillaria pudica</u> .	Minimal amount of early browse; edible for humans.
<u>Sium suave</u> Walt. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6520'	common	Abundant at edges of lakes and on drying mudflats around vernal pools; with <u>Mentha arvensis</u> , <u>Scutellaria galericulata</u> and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> ; or with <u>Downingia</u> <u>elegans</u> and <u>Ranunculus flammula</u> ; also, less abundantly, along open grassy stream banks.	
APOCYNACEAE			
<u>Apocynum androsaemifolium</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SE ¼; 5800'	common	Dry to semi-dry disturbed to stable open woods, roadsides and meadows with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Populus tremuloides</u> and <u>Gilia aggregata</u> .	Poisonous
ASTERACEAE			
<u>Achillea millefolium</u> L. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	abundant	Perhaps the most ubiquitous herb in the area. Moist to dry open woods, meadows and streambanks at all elevations; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> and <u>Fragaria virginiana</u> ; or with <u>Lupinus</u> <u>argenteus</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> and <u>Castilleja miniata</u> ; or with <u>Phacelia</u> <u>sericea</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> and <u>Sedum</u> <u>lanceolatum</u> .	Medicinal value; roots usable as dye; indicator of disturbed areas.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Arctium lappa</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	common	Moist disturbed areas along the Snake River lower elevations, with <u>Malva neglecta</u> , <u>Urtica dioica</u> and <u>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</u> .	Noxious weed; stems edible to humans.
<u>Artemisia dracunculus</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 SE ¼; 5200'	common	Dry roadsides, with <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> , <u>Chenopodium album</u> , <u>Kochia scoparia</u> , and <u>Helianthus annuus</u> .	Flavoring (tarragon).
<u>Artemisia ludoviciana</u> Nutt. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 18 SE ¼; 6800'	common	Roadsides, and dry streambanks, with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Pinus contorta</u> and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	
<u>Artemisia tridentata</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T13N R44E SEC 5 NE ¼; 6400'	abundant	Dry flats and hillsides of ten with poor soil development and exposed bedrock; with <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> , <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , and <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> .	Important winter forage value for wildlife.
<u>Artemisia tripartita</u> Rydb. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 NE ¼; 5200'	common	Sagebrush hills, with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Linum perenne</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> and <u>Lithospermum ruderales</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Aster hesperius</u> Gray Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 NE ¼; 5200'	rare	On edge of disturbed grassy riverbank in campground with <u>Melilotus alba</u> , <u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Sium sauve</u> and <u>Arctium lappa</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Aster perelegans</u> Nels. & Macbr. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6650'	common	Dry open woods and meadows; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Ceanothus velutinus</u> and <u>Spiraea betulifolia</u> ; or with <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , <u>Bromus commutatus</u> and <u>Chenopodium fremontii</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Balsamorhiza macrophylla</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 20 NE ¼; 5700'	uncommon	Bare open ground interspersed between stands of <u>Acer grandidentatum</u> ; with <u>B. sagittata</u> , <u>Purshia tridentata</u> and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Balsamorhiza sagittata</u> (Pursh) Nutt. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 22 NW ¼; 7600'	common	Open, dry, rocky hillsides at all elevations with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> ; or with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Juncus confusus</u> and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> .	Forage value for game; roots edible to humans; seeds utilized by birds; scenic.
<u>Centaurea maculosa</u> Lam. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 SW ¼; 5200'	uncommon	Disturbed margins of cultivated fields with <u>Agropyron repens</u> .	Noxious weed.
<u>Chaenactis douglasii</u> (Hook) H. & A. Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 NW ¼; 6200'	uncommon	Fine loose unstable scree above cliffs on north rim of Robinson Creek Canyon; in isolated clumps away from other vegetation.	
<u>Chrysopsis villosa</u> (Pursh) Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 30 NE ¼; 5600'	uncommon	Dry thin soil in crevices of boulders (Southerly exposure); with <u>Pinus flexilis</u> , <u>Cirsium canovireus</u> , <u>Chaenactis douglasii</u> and <u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> .	Scenic; heads eaten by deer.
<u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> (Pall.) Britt. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NE ¼; 5200'	common	Dry sagebrush flats and hillsides, with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Artemisia tripartita</u> , <u>Litho spermum ruderales</u> and <u>Linum perenne</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> and <u>Erigeron divergens</u> .	Eaten by rabbits, otherwise weedy.
<u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u> (Hook) Nutt. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 7 SW ¼; 5400'	common	Same habitats as above.	Eaten by rabbits.
<u>Cirsium arvense</u> (L.) Scop. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 7 SW ¼; 5300'	common	Dry to moist disturbed areas, mostly open on bare soil, but also persistent in grassy meadows and along shaded roadsides; with <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> , <u>Lactuca serriola</u> and <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> ; or with <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , <u>Potentilla biennis</u> and <u>Carex spp.</u> ; or with <u>Oenothera biennis</u> , <u>Cynoglossum officinale</u> and <u>Verbena bracteata</u> .	A persistent and noxious weed; seeds utilized by gold finches.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Cirsium canovirens</u> (Rydb.) Petr. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 30 NE ¼; 5600'	common	Dry thin soil in crevices of boulders on southerly exposures to open south facing scree slopes along canyons draining the Madison plateau; with <u>Pinus flexilis</u> , <u>Chrysopsis villosa</u> and <u>Chaenactis douglasii</u> ; or with <u>Phacelia hastata</u> and <u>Potentilla glandulosa</u> .	Seeds eaten by finches; heads eaten by large herbivores.
<u>Cirsium vulgare</u> (Savi) Tenore Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	common	Bare open disturbed areas and roadsides, with <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , <u>Lactuca scariola</u> , and <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> ; or with <u>Chenopodium album</u> , <u>Kochia scoparia</u> and <u>Artemisia dracunculus</u> .	Noxious weed; seeds utilized and favored by Goldfinches.
<u>Conyza canadensis</u> (L.) Cronq. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NE ¼; 5250'	common	Open bare disturbed areas, with <u>Machaeranthera canescens</u> , <u>Salsola kali</u> and <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> .	Weed.
<u>Erigeron divergens</u> T. & G. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 16 SE ¼; 6000'	common	Dry bare, often rocky hillsides to dry disturbed roadsides and waste areas; with <u>Viguiera multiflora</u> , <u>Rosa woodsii</u> , <u>Agastache urticifolia</u> and <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> .	
<u>Eriophyllum lanatum</u> (Pursh) Forbes Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Dry flats and hillsides, with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> and <u>Castilleja cusickii</u> .	
<u>Gnaphalium palustre</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 SE ¼; 6500'	common	Disturbed areas (mudflats) on lakeshores and stockpond margins and along streams; with <u>Plagiobothrys scouleri</u> , <u>Carex lenticularis</u> and <u>Ranunculus flammula</u> .	
<u>Grindelia squarrosa</u> (Pursh) Dunal Fremont, ID; T9N R42E	common	Dry bare roadsides and disturbed areas; with <u>Medicago sativa</u> , <u>Cirsium arvense</u> and <u>Melilotus officinale</u> .	Weed.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Helianthus annuus</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 SE ¼; 5200'	common	Dry roadsides, with <u>Chenopodium album</u> , <u>Salsola kali</u> and <u>Artemisia dracunculus</u> .	Seeds are edible to humans and highly favored by finches.
<u>Helianthus nuttallii</u> T. & G. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 SW ¼; 5200'	uncommon	Marshy areas along Snake River with <u>Typha latifolia</u> and <u>Scirpus acutus</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Iva xanthifolia</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 15 SE ¼; 5200'	uncommon	Moist margins of cultivated fields, with <u>Polygonum aviculare</u> , <u>Chenopodium album</u> and <u>Agropyron repens</u> .	Noxious weed.
<u>Lactuca pulchella</u> (Pursh) DC. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6650'	common	Bare open areas in meadows and along streams and roadsides with <u>Tragopogon</u> <u>dubius</u> , <u>Perideridia gairdneri</u> and <u>Solidago missouriensis</u> .	Weed.
<u>Lactuca serriola</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5250'	common	Bare disturbed overgrazed areas, with <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> and <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> .	Weed.
<u>Machaeranthera canescens</u> (Pursh) Gray Fremont, ID; T13N R44E SEC 5 NE ¼; 6400'	common	Dry bare areas in sagebrush meadows, with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus</u> <u>nauseosus</u> and <u>Lupinus sericeus</u> .	
<u>Madia glomerata</u> Hook. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6550'	common	Disturbed, dry to moist meadows, clearcuts and roadsides; with <u>Gentiana amarella</u> , <u>Rumex crispus</u> and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	Weed.
<u>Matricaria matricarioides</u> (Less.) Porter Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Roadsides and waste areas on hard bare ground; with <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , <u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u> and <u>Spergularia</u> <u>rubra</u> ; wide spread.	Weed.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Taraxacum officinale</u> Weber Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 8500'	common	Moist disturbed areas, with <u>Spergularia rubra</u> and <u>Polygonum aviculare</u> .	Noxious weed.
<u>Tragopogon dubius</u> Scop. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6650'	common	Disturbed to bare open meadows and roadsides; with <u>Perideridia gairdneri</u> , <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> and <u>Aster integri-folius</u> .	Weed.
<u>Viguiera multiflora</u> (Nutt.) Blake Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 SW ¼; 5150'	common	Dry, bare areas on road banks and hill-sides, with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Helianthus nutallii</u> , and <u>Urtica dioica</u> .	
BETULACEAE			
<u>Alnus incana</u> (L.) Moench Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6550'	common	Stable, often rocky stream and river banks; with <u>Lonicera involucrata</u> , <u>Betula glandulosa</u> , and <u>Carex</u> spp.; usually associated with faster-moving streams.	Riverbank stabilization; buds are eaten by grouse.
BORAGINACEAE			
<u>Amsinckia retrorsa</u> Suksd. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	common	Disturbed ground on rocky outcroppings along the Snake River; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Lappula redowskii</u> , and <u>Microsteris gracilis</u> .	
<u>Cynoglossum officinale</u> (L.) Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 7 SW ¼; 5300'	rare	Dry, disturbed hillside near campground; with <u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u> , <u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u> , <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , and <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> ; found in only one location.	Poisonous; weed.
<u>Hackelia deflexa</u> (Wahlenb.) Opiz Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5200'	common	Disturbed streambank; with <u>Scrophularia lanceolata</u> , <u>Hackelia floribunda</u> , <u>Carex</u> spp., and <u>Salix</u> spp.;	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Hackelia floribunda</u> (Lehm.) Johnst. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 13 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5700'	uncommon	Moist streambanks and adjacent roadsides; with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Agastache urticifolia</u> , and <u>Castilleja miniata</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Hackelia patens</u> (Nutt.) Johnst. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5500'	unknown	Dry rocky areas on west facing side of Willow Creek Canyon with <u>Heuchera parviflora</u> , <u>Arenaria congesta</u> , <u>Ribes aureum</u> , and <u>Bromus carinatus</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Lappula redowskii</u> (Hornem.) Greene Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Disturbed ground on rocky outcroppings along the Snake River; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Amsinckia retrorsa</u> , and <u>Microsteris gracilis</u> .	Weed.
<u>Lithospermum arvense</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	unknown	Low, wet, more or less disturbed ground along Snake River; with <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , <u>Lithophragma bulbifera</u> , and <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> .	Weed.
<u>Lithospermum ruderale</u> (Dougl.) Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Dry sagebrush hills with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u> , and <u>Linum perenne</u> ; in areas of moderate to heavy grazing or trampling.	Infusion of herbaceous parts used as birth control by Indians.

BRASSICACEAE

<u>Brassica campestris</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Margins of cultivated fields; with <u>Polygonum convovulus</u> , <u>Lychnis alba</u> and <u>Agropyron repens</u> .	Weed.
<u>Camelina microcarpa</u> Andrz. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6600'	common	Roadside disturbed areas; with <u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u> , <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , and <u>Thlaspi arvense</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u> (L.) Medic. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5800'	common to abundant	Disturbed areas, roadsides, streambanks, margins of stock ponds, lake shores, etc.; with <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> , and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> .	Edible weed.
<u>Lepidium virginicum</u> (L.) Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 15 NE ¼; 6200'	abundant	Almost any kind of hard bare ground, with <u>Spergularia rubra</u> , <u>Capsella bursa-</u> <u>pastoris</u> , and <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> .	Weed.
<u>Rorippa nasturtium-</u> <u>aquaticum</u> (L.) Schinz & Thell. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SE ¼; 5500'	common	Riparian areas in two forms: with dissected leaves and thick, stiff stems, in cold, usually silted, streams; with <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , <u>Cicuta douglasii</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.; and with less dissected leaves and slender flexible stems in shady back waters and marshy depressions near streams; with <u>Eleocharis acicularis</u> , <u>Streptopus</u> <u>amplexicaulis</u> , and <u>Veronica americana</u> .	Edible (watercress).
<u>Sisymbrium altissimum</u> (L.) Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 SE ¼; 5200'	common	Roadsides and bare areas; with <u>Chenopodium</u> <u>album</u> , <u>Kochia scoparia</u> , <u>Helianthus</u> <u>annus</u> , and <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> .	Seeds edible.
<u>Thlaspi arvense</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SE ¼; 6500'	common	Roadside disturbed areas; with <u>Capsella</u> <u>bursa-pastoris</u> , <u>Camelina microcarpa</u> , and <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> .	
CACTACEAE			
<u>Opuntia polyacantha</u> Haw. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 NE ¼; 5200'	common	Dry, thin soil on Basalt outcroppings along the Snake River; with <u>Thalictrum</u> <u>dasycarpum</u> , <u>Alnus incana</u> , and <u>poaceae</u> spp.	Scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
CAPRIFOLIACEAE			
<u>Symphoricarpos albus</u> (L.) Blake Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 27 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Mostly in open south facing slopes, usually under douglas fir, above the Snake River Plains, but scattered in suitable sunny habitats throughout the area to about 6500'; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , and <u>S. oreophilus</u> ; or with <u>S. oreophilus</u> , <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , and <u>Rosa woodsii</u> .	Fruits eaten by grouse (important for them in fall and winter); poisonous for humans; important habitat type indicator species.
CAMPANULACEAE			
<u>Downingia elegans</u> (Dougl.) Torr. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 2 NW ¼; 6500'	uncommon	Drying mud flats around vernal pools; with <u>Sium suave</u> , <u>Ranunculus aquatilis</u> , and <u>Ranunculus flammula</u> .	Scenic.
CARYOPHYLLACEAE			
<u>Cerastium arvense</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 6000'	unknown	Disturbed (grazed) areas along Conant Creek; with <u>Antennaria luzuloides</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> , and <u>Agoseris glauca</u> .	Weed.
<u>Cerastium vulgatum</u> L. Fremont, ID; T13N R44E SEC 34 NW ¼; 6500'	uncommon	Moist open disturbed areas, roadsides, and edges of stock ponds; with <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> , and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> .	Weed.
<u>Lychnis alba</u> Mill. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5900'	common	Disturbed roadsides, and edges of cultivated fields; with <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> , <u>Agropyron repens</u> , and <u>Plantago major</u> .	Scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Spergularia rubra</u> (L.) Presl Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NE¼; 6350'	abundant	Disturbed areas, roadsides, lake shores, and margins of stockponds; with <u>Rorippa</u> <u>curvisiliqua</u> , <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , and <u>Polygonum aviculare</u> .	Disturbed area erosion control.
CHENOPODIACEAE			
<u>Chenopodium album</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 SE ¼; 5200'	common	Roadsides and other more or less dis- turbed areas; with <u>Artemisia dracunculus</u> , <u>Chenopodium fremontii</u> , and <u>Kochia scoparia</u> .	Edible weed; seeds utilized by birds; also valuable early forage for wildlife and domestic stock.
<u>Chenopodium fremontii</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5850'	common	Roadsides and other more or less dis- turbed areas; with <u>Artemisia dracun-</u> <u>culus</u> , <u>Chenopodium album</u> , and <u>Kochia</u> <u>scoparia</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Kochia scoparia</u> (L.) Schrad. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 1 SE ¼; 5200'	common	Dry roadsides; with <u>Chenopodium album</u> , <u>Artemisia dracunculus</u> , <u>Helianthus annuus</u> , and <u>Salsola kali</u> .	Weed; seeds utilized by birds.
<u>Salsola kali</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 SE ¼; 5200'	common	Dry roadsides; with <u>Chenopodium album</u> , <u>Kochia scoparia</u> , <u>Artemisia dracunculus</u> , and <u>Helianthus annuus</u> .	Noxious weed; eaten by rabbits; seeds utilized by song birds
CUPRESSACEAE			
<u>Juniperus scopulorum</u> Sarg. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5900'	common	Dry hillsides and open woods at the margins of forests; with <u>Artemisia tri-</u> <u>dentata</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> , and <u>Prunus virginiana</u> .	Winter forage value for big game; berries are eaten by many birds including Grosbeaks, Waxwings, etc.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
CYPERACEAE			
<u>Carex athrostachya</u> Olney Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 12 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	unknown	Moist meadow with <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , and <u>Potentilla biennis</u> .	Seeds edible to humans, important ingredient in wild hay; excell- ent graze; important spring food for many animals; and extremely important erosion con- trol & soil builder.
<u>Carex stipata</u> Muhl. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	unknown	Open area in water at edge of Willow Creek; with <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , <u>Juncus</u> <u>ensifolius</u> , <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Same as above.
<u>Scirpus acutus</u> Muhl. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5170'	common	Marshes along Snake River on northern edge of Snake River Plain; with <u>Typha</u> <u>latifolia</u> and <u>Helianthus nuttallii</u> .	Important muskrat and beaver food; utilized by Indians for numerous pur- poses, including mats, clothes, and boats; important habitat for nesting waterfowl.
EUPHORBIACEAE			
<u>Euphorbia esula</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5500'	common	Sunny to shady disturbed areas with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Galium</u> <u>triflorum</u> , and <u>Poa pratensis</u> .	Noxious weeds.
FABACEAE			
<u>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</u> Pursh. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 2 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Disturbed moist areas along the Snake River; with <u>Arctium lappa</u> , <u>Urtica dioica</u> , and <u>Melilotus alba</u> .	Weed; maintains soil stability in disturb- ed areas; roots can be eaten raw or used as flavoring (licorice).

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Lupinus sericeus</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Dry meadows and roadsides; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Eriophyllum lanatum</u> , <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> , and <u>Castilleja longispica</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Medicago sativa</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 SE ¼; 5200'	common	Roadsides and waste areas; with <u>Grindelia squarrosa</u> , <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , and <u>Melilotus officinalis</u> .	Important ground cover; seeds are important for small birds, including doves; seeds edible for humans. (Escaped cultivar with considerable economic importance.)
<u>Melilotus alba</u> Desr. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	common	Disturbed roadsides, riverbanks, and waste areas; with <u>Arctium lappa</u> , <u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Urtica dioica</u> , and <u>Malva neglecta</u> .	Same as above (not a cultivated species).
<u>Melilotus officinalis</u> (L.) Lam. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW 1/4; 7200'	common	Roadsides; with <u>Kochia scoparia</u> , <u>Helianthus annuus</u> , and <u>Salsola kali</u> ; or with <u>Trifolium repens</u> , <u>Trifolium dubium</u> , and <u>Tanacetum vulgare</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Trifolium pratense</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6200'	common	Moist meadows and roadsides; with <u>Agrostis alba</u> , <u>Delphinium burkei</u> , and <u>Cirsium scariosum</u> .	Same as <u>Medicago sativa</u> (escaped cultivar with considerable economic importance).
<u>Trifolium repens</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist meadows, roadsides and disturbed areas; with <u>Trifolium pratense</u> , <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp., and <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> .	Important soil builder and food for most animals.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
FUMARIACEAE			
<u>Dicentra uniflora</u> Kell. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 12 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5500'	very common	Bare, wet ground often below melting snowbanks or on recently snowfree ground; with <u>Fritillaria pudica</u> , <u>Nemophila breviflora</u> and <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> .	Scenic; poisonous to livestock.
GROSSULARIACEAE			
<u>Ribes aureum</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5900'	common	Riverbanks, often in rocky areas; with <u>Heuchera parviflora</u> , <u>Cornus stolonifera</u> , and <u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u> ; or with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Prunus virginiana</u> , and <u>Lychnis alba</u> (Willow Creek canyon).	Berries abundant & important for wild life; berries edible for humans.
<u>Ribes cereum</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 20 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5700'	uncommon	Dry roadsides in ecotone between Snake River Plain and Forest; with <u>Acer grandidentatum</u> , <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Juniperus scopulorum</u> and <u>Balsamorhiza macrophylla</u> .	Same as above.
HALORAGIDACEAE			
<u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6500'	common	Shallow standing water in lakes; with <u>Potamogeton</u> spp., <u>Lemna minor</u> , <u>Sparganium emersum</u> , and <u>Nuphar polysepalum</u> .	Important waterfowl food and moose browse.
HIPPURIDACEAE			
<u>Hippuris vulgaris</u> L. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 14 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6300'	common	In duck pond and below its dam at Elk Creek Ranch; with <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , <u>Ranunculus aquatilis</u> , and <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> .	Same as above -- also edible for humans.
HYDROPHYLLACEAE			
<u>Hydrophyllum capitatum</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 12 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5500'	common	Moist open shade; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Populustremuloides</u> , <u>Symphoricarpos albus</u> , and <u>Prunus virginiana</u> .	Scenic; very important early food source for mammals edible for humans.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Nemophila breviflora</u> Gray Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	very common	Widespread on moist bare disturbed ground; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Collinsia parviflora</u> , and <u>Delphinium nuttallianum</u> .	Binds soil in disturbed areas.
JUNCACEAE			
<u>Juncus ensifolius</u> Wikst. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist to wet depressions, lake edges and streambanks in open to lightly shaded locations; with <u>Carex lanuginosa</u> , <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , and <u>Angelica arguta</u> ; or with <u>Carex stipata</u> , <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , and <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> .	The following applies generally to important for stream-bank stabilization; important ingredient in wild hay; important early graze for livestock and wild life--similar to sedges in these respects but less abundant and slightly less palatable.
<u>Juncus tenuis</u> Willd. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5200'	uncommon	Streambanks along badly eroded banks of Willow Creek; with <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> , <u>Carex bebbii</u> , <u>Ribes aureum</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.; found only in one location but possibly more common than indicated.	Same as above.
LAMIACEAE			
<u>Agastache urticifolia</u> (Benth.) Kuntze Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Dry rocky hillsides to moist roadsides and waste areas; with <u>Rosa woodsii</u> , <u>Viguiera multiflora</u> , and <u>Juncus confusus</u> ; or with <u>Hackelia floribunda</u> , <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , <u>Matricaria matricarioides</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Scenic.
<u>Mentha arvensis</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Open grassy lake edges; with <u>Scutellaria galericulata</u> , <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , and <u>Sium suave</u> .	Tea and jelly can be made from leaves and flowers.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Prunella vulgaris</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 18 SE ¼; 6400'	common	Moist open to bare areas in meadows, often near streams and lakes; with <u>Campanula rotundifolia</u> , <u>Carex muricata</u> , and <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> .	Tea can be made from herbaceous parts; once considered to be of medicinal value.
LEMNACEAE			
<u>Lemna minor</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Shallow standing water in lakes, pools and along streams; with <u>Spirodela</u> <u>polyrhiza</u> , <u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> , and <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> .	Utilized by waterfowl; harvested and used in other countries for livestock food.
<u>Lemna trisulca</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 14 NW ¼; 6500'	common	Floating or submerged in shallow streams; with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Carex</u> spp., and <u>Ranunculus aquatilis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Spirodela polyrhiza</u> (L.) Schleid. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Shallow standing water in lakes and pools and along streams; with <u>Lemna</u> <u>minor</u> , <u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> , and <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> .	Same as above.
LENTIBULARIACEAE			
<u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Shallow water among reeds at edges of lakes; with <u>Lemna minor</u> , <u>Spirodela</u> <u>polyrhiza</u> , and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> .	Scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
LILIACEAE			
<u>Brodiaea douglasii</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 14 NW ¼; 6200'	common	Dry to moist open meadows, usually among sparse vegetation; with <u>Agropyron caninum</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , and <u>Delphinium nuttallianum</u> .	Bulbs edible for humans; scenic.
<u>Camassia quamash</u> (Pursh) Greene Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5800'	common	Moist open riverbanks and meadows; with <u>Allium geyeri</u> , <u>Valeriana occidentalis</u> , and <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> .	Important food source for Indians; scenic.
<u>Fritillaria pudica</u> (Pursh) Spreng. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 SE ¼; 5200'	common	Bare open disturbed ground; with <u>Nemophila breviflora</u> , <u>Dicentra uniflora</u> , and <u>Lithophragma bulbifera</u> .	Scenic; eaten by wild game; edible for humans.
LINACEAE			
<u>Linum perenne</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 7 NW ¼; 5300'	common	Dry sagebrush areas and roadsides at lower elevations; with <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , and <u>Lithospermum ruderales</u> .	Seeds are edible after roasting to remove cyanide; stems provide useful fibers (closely related to cultivated flax). Very scenic.
MALVACEAE			
<u>Malva neglecta</u> Wallr. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	common	Moist, often bare, disturbed areas; with <u>Arctium lappa</u> , <u>Oenothera biennis</u> , and <u>Urtica dioica</u> .	Weed; edible for humans.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
NYMPHAEACEAE			
<u>Nuphar polysepalum</u> Engelm. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6500'	abundant	Covering large areas of lakes throughout area; with, but in deeper water than, <u>Potamogeton alpinum</u> , <u>Potamogeton natans</u> , and <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> .	Roots and seeds utilized as food by Indians; provides good fish habitat in some areas; provides cover for waterfowl.
ONAGRACEAE			
<u>Epilobium paniculatum</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 7 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5300'	common	Dry roadsides; with <u>Helianthus annuus</u> , <u>Chenopodium album</u> , and <u>Salsola kali</u> .	Weed; minor browse value.
<u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> T. & G. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1; SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6550'	abundant	Clearcuts, roadsides and waste areas to sagebrush flats; with <u>Solidago missouriensis</u> , <u>Bromus tectorum</u> , and <u>Madia glomerata</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> , and <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> .	
<u>Oenothera biennis</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Roadsides and disturbed areas; with <u>Cynoglossum officinale</u> , <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> , and <u>Verbena bracteata</u> ; or with <u>Arctium lappa</u> , <u>Urtica dioica</u> , and <u>Malva neglecta</u> .	Good grazing value for livestock and wild game. Scenic; sometimes cultivated ornamentally.
ORCHIDACEAE			
<u>Habenaria hyperborea</u> (L.) R. Br. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5500'	uncommon	Marshy bank of Willow Creek under willows; with <u>Mimulus moschatus</u> , <u>Ranunculus macounii</u> , and <u>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</u> .	Scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
PLANTAGINACEAE			
<u>Plantago major</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5950'	common	Roadsides and waste areas, with <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , <u>Verbascum thaspsus</u> , and <u>Trifolium repens</u> .	Weed; edible for humans.
POACEAE			
<u>Agropyron caninum</u> (L.) Beauv. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	common to abundant	Widespread; roadsides, meadows, clear-cuts and sagebrush flats; with <u>Agrostis scabra</u> , <u>Solidago nana</u> , and <u>Carex douglasii</u> ; or with <u>Poa palustris</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Helianthella uniflora</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , and <u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u> .	The following information applies generally to grasses: High value for live stock grazing; elk forage; spring deer forage; excellent erosion control and soil builder; seeds are an important food source for numerous small game and birds.
<u>Agropyron cristatum</u> (L.) Gaertn. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5900'	common	Dry meadows, wood margins, and roadsides; with <u>Agropyron caninum</u> , <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> , and <u>Dactylis glomerata</u> .	Same as above -- (widely introduced by federal agencies).
<u>Agropyron dasystachyum</u> (Hook.) Scribn. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 4 SE ¼; 5600'	unknown	In moist streambank meadow under scattered pines; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Elymus glaucus</u> , <u>Poa nevadensis</u> , <u>Calamagrostis neglecta</u> , <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , and <u>Deschampsia elongata</u> ; found in only one location.	Same as above.
<u>Agropyron repens</u> (L.) Beauv. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5900'	common	Disturbed areas and roadsides; with <u>Agropyron cristatum</u> , <u>Dactylis glomerata</u> , and <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> .	Same as above (but a noxious weed).

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Agropyron spicatum</u> (Pursh) Scribn. & Smith Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 NE ¼; 6800'	common	Dry to moist meadows, open hillsides and sagebrush flats; with <u>Crepis acuminata</u> ; or with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Besseyia wyomingensis</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , and <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Agrostis scabra</u> Willd. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	common to abundant	Clearcuts, roadsides, and bare open areas in meadows and along streams; with <u>Solidago nana</u> , <u>Agropyron caninum</u> , <u>Agrostis humilis</u> , and <u>Melilotus officina</u> ; or with <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Anaphalis margaritacea</u> , and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Agrostis tenuis</u> Sibth. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 14 SW ¼; 6290'	common	Roadsides, clearcuts and bare areas along streams; with <u>Aster occidentalis</u> , <u>Salix</u> spp., and <u>Carex</u> spp.; or with <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , <u>Solidago canadensis</u> , and <u>Bromus tectorum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Alopecurus aequalis</u> Sobol. common Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist to wet areas at margins of lakes, streams and stockponds. Two forms: decumbent and nodally rooting form growing in shallow water; tufted form growing on banks above water; with <u>Glyceria borealis</u> , <u>Sagittaria cuneata</u> , and <u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> ; or with <u>Oenothera tanacetifolia</u> , <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> , and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Bromus carinatus</u> Hook. and Arn. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SE ¼; 6400'	abundant	Widespread; meadows, roadsides, open streambanks and woods; often forming dense sods in favorable habitats; with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , <u>Agropyron</u> spp., and <u>Senecio integerrimus</u> ; or with <u>Solidago missouriensis</u> , <u>Aster integrifolius</u> , and <u>Bromus tectorum</u> .	Same as above (major).

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Information</u>
<u>Bromus commutatus</u> Schrad. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5200'	common	Dry heavily grazed or otherwise disturbed areas at lower elevations; with <u>Lactuca serriola</u> , <u>Prunus virginiana</u> , <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , and <u>Cirsium arvense</u> .	Same as above (minor).
<u>Bromus tectorum</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6550'	common	Disturbed areas along roads, streambanks and dry meadows; not particularly common above the Snake River Plain, possibly reflecting the generally good condition of meadow habitats within the National Forest; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> , and <u>Linum perenne</u> ; or with <u>Madia glomerata</u> , <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , and <u>Solidago missouriensis</u> .	Same as above -- except only useful in early spring, after which it becomes harmful to grazing livestock; indicator of over-used range.
<u>Dactylis glomerata</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5900'	common	Moist open woods and meadows; with <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Elymus glaucus</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Elymus cinereus</u> Scribn. & Merrill Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 6400'	common	In large clumps in dry, often disturbed areas; with <u>Grindelia squarrosa</u> , <u>Urtica dioica</u> , and <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Festuca idahoensis</u> Elmer Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	abundant	Widespread in dry to moist meadows and along roadsides at all elevations; with <u>Poa pratensis</u> , <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , and <u>Helianthella uniflora</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , and <u>Linum perenne</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , and <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> .	Same as above (major).

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Festuca subulata</u> Trin. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5200'	common	Moist open woods and scrubby areas; with <u>Acer glabrum</u> , <u>Acer grandidentatum</u> , and <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> ; or with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Rosa woodsii</u> , and <u>Aster conspicuus</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Glyceria elata</u> (Nash) Jones Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5200'	unknown	Shallow water at edge of Willow Creek; with <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> , and <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> ; found only at one location.	Same as above.
<u>Glyceria grandis</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SE ¼; 5500'	common	Standing to flowing water in and along streams; with <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> , <u>Galium trifidum</u> , and <u>Urtica dioica</u> ; or with <u>Carex stipata</u> , <u>Juncus tenuis</u> , and <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Hordeum jubatum</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5900'	common	Dry roadsides at lower elevations; with <u>Plantago major</u> , <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> , and <u>Linaria vulgaris</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Phleum pratense</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist open woods and meadows; with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Melica spectabilis</u> , and <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Poa palustris</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5900'	common	Clearcuts, meadows and roadsides, to adjacent open woods; with <u>Agrostis exarata</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , and <u>Phleum pratense</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Poa pratensis</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common to abundant	Widespread; moist meadows, clearcuts and clearings to sagebrush flats; with <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Artemisia arbuscula</u> , and <u>Machaeranthera canescens</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Sitanion hystrix</u> (Nutt.) Smith Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7200'	unknown	Margins of subalpine meadow along S. Partridge Creek; with <u>Calamagrostis canadensis</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Trisetum wolfii</u> ; found in only one location, but probably common.	Same as above.
<u>Stipa comata</u> Trin. & Rupr. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5600'	common	Dry brush communities south of the National forest boundary along the Snake River; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Hieracium cynoglossoides</u> and <u>Koeleria cristata</u> .	Same as above.
POLEMONIACEAE			
<u>Gilia aggregata</u> (Pursh) Spreng. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5400'	common	Bare dry hillsides and roadbanks, alone or with <u>Apocynum androsaemafolium</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , and <u>Bromus carinatus</u> .	Scenic; some forage value.
<u>Microsteris gracilis</u> (Hook.) Greene Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Open ground usually with sagebrush; with <u>Collinsia parviflora</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Nemophila breviflora</u> , and <u>Delphinium nuttallianum</u> .	
<u>Phlox longifolia</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T8N R44E SEC 21 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	common	Open south facing brushy hillsides; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Purshia tridentata</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Comandra umbellata</u> , and <u>Lupinus sericeus</u> .	Very scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Phlox multiflora</u> A. Nels. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	common	Dry sagebrush flats and hillsides; also scattered in dry subalpine streambeds; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.; or with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> , and <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , and <u>Aster alpigenus</u> .	Scenic; soil binder.

POLYGONACEAE

<u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> Torr. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	common	Two forms: dwarf plants with compact head-like inflorescences at summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , <u>Penstemon procerus</u> , and <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> ; or more well-developed plants with open inflorescences in sagebrush flats; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> , <u>Eriophyllum lanatum</u> , and <u>Castilleja longispica</u> .	Forage value for wildlife.
<u>Polygonum amphibium</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 2 SE ¼; 5200'	common	Floating in ponds at lower elevations; with <u>Rumex salicifolius</u> .	Important water-fowl food.
<u>Polygonum aviculare</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5950'	common	Hard bare disturbed areas; with <u>Plantago major</u> , <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , and <u>Orthocarpus luteus</u> .	Heavily utilized by small birds.
<u>Polygonum convolvulus</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 SW ¼; 5150'	common	Among stubble in cultivated fields; with <u>Lychnis alba</u> and <u>Brassica campestris</u> .	Noxious weed.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Polygonum douglasii</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common to abundant	Bare areas in moist to dry meadows and clearcuts, and along roads; with <u>Collomia</u> <u>linearis</u> , <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> .	An important portion of the diet of sage grouse & other birds, as well as for big game & domestic live- stock.
<u>Rumex acetosella</u> L. Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 1 SW ¼; 6300'	common	Dry bare roadsides; with <u>Artemisia</u> <u>tridentata</u> and <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> .	Good in salads; browsed by game.
<u>Rumex crispus</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Moist open areas usually near water; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Mentha arvensis</u> , and <u>Madia glomerata</u> .	Good salad/pot herb. Browsed by large mammals.
<u>Rumex salicifolius</u> Weinm. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 18 SE ¼; 6800'	uncommon	Margins of ponds and streams in open areas; with <u>Carex raynoldsii</u> , <u>Stellaria</u> <u>longipes</u> , and <u>Anemone nuttalliana</u> ; or with <u>Polygonum natans</u> .	Good in salads; provides some forage.

POLYPODIACEAE

<u>Pteridium aquilinum</u> (L.) Kuhn. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5200'	common	Shaded to open hillsides -- usually associated with springs; with <u>Prunus</u> <u>virginiana</u> , <u>Ribes aureum</u> , and <u>Conyza</u> <u>canadensis</u> ; or with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Rubus parviflorus</u> , and <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> .	Young fiddleheads edible for humans.
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POTAMOGETONACEAE

<u>Potamogeton natans</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Shallow lakes; with <u>Potamogeton</u> spp., <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> , <u>Nuphar polysepalum</u> , <u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> , <u>Lemna minor</u> , <u>Spirodela polyrhiza</u> , <u>Sparganium emersum</u> , and <u>Sagittaria cuneata</u> .	Important waterfowl forage; a basic producer for the aquatic food web.
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<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
RANUNCULACEAE			
<u>Ranunculus glaberrimus</u> Hook. Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 11 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Sagebrush flats; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Lithophragma bulbifera</u> , <u>Mertensia oblongifolia</u> , and <u>Claytonia lanceolata</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Ranunculus jovis</u> A. Nels Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 24 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6200'	common	Recently snowfree ground in sagebrush areas; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp. and <u>Eriogonum</u> spp.	Scenic.
<u>Ranunculus macounii</u> Britt. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5500'	unknown	Marshy bank of Willow Creek under willows; with <u>Mimulus moschatus</u> , <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> , and <u>Veronica anagalis</u> - <u>aquatica</u> .	
<u>Thalictrum dasycarpum</u> Fisch. & Ave-Lall. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	rare	Along bank of Snake River; with <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Salix exigua</u> , and <u>Lychnis alba</u> ; found in only one location.	Scenic.
ROSACEAE			
<u>Crataegus douglasii</u> Lindl. Fremont, ID; T9N R45E SEC 16 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5800'	common	Along streams and in adjacent meadows and sagebrush uplands; with <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u> , and <u>Rhamnus alnifolia</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Linum perenne</u> and <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> .	Berries utilized by birds & many native animals, including deer; porcupines utilize bark; important nesting habitat.
<u>Potentilla biennis</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 12 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Moist disturbed meadows, lakeshores, and roadsides; with <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , <u>Carex athrostachya</u> , and <u>Cirsium arvense</u> .	Some forage value.
<u>Prunus virginiana</u> L. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	common	Widespread; moist open woods and on dry open canyon sides above streams; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , and <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Rosa woodsii</u> , and <u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u> .	Fruit eaten & processed by man; food for birds, coyotes & other mammals. Spring shoots toxic to domestic stock.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Rosa nutkana</u> Presl Fremont, ID; T9N R4E SEC 4 SE ¼; 5600'	uncommon	Moist open meadow; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> and <u>Bromus carinatus</u> ; found only at one location.	Hips make excellent tea when dried & boiled; can also be eaten raw; high in Vitamin C.
<u>Rosa woodsii</u> Lindl. Fremont, ID; T8N R4SE SEC 16 SE ¼; 6150'	common	Dry hillsides and roadbanks and in clearings; with <u>Agastache urticifolia</u> , <u>Gilia aggregata</u> , and <u>Viguiera multiflora</u> ; or with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Aster conspicuus</u> , and <u>Habenaria unalaskensis</u> .	Same as above.
RUBIACEAE			
<u>Galium aparine</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R4.2E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5200'	unknown	Maple scrub above Willow Creek; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Acer glabrum</u> , <u>Acer grandidentatum</u> , and <u>Festuca subulata</u> ; found only at one location, but probably more common.	Can be used for tea; some forage; excellent for stuffing mattresses.
SALICACEAE			
<u>Populus trichocarpa</u> T & G Fremont, ID; T13N R44E SEC 29 SE ¼; 6400'	common	Along streams and -- as saplings -- along moist roadsides; with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Alnus incana</u> , and <u>Betula glandulosa</u> .	Large game cover & browse; beaver use; important winter food (buds) for grouse.
<u>Salix exigua</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 SW ¼; 5200'	common	In dense stands along banks of Snake River; with <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Scirpus acutus</u> , and <u>Typha latifolia</u> .	Cover & browse for big game & birds during all seasons.
<u>Salix</u> spp.	abundant	Scattered clumps to dense thickets along streams and springs; closely associated with beaver activity.	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
SAXIFRAGACEAE			
<u>Lithophragma bulbifera</u> Rydb. Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Bare often disturbed ground in sagebrush communities; with <u>Fritillaria pudica</u> , <u>Claytonia lanceolata</u> , <u>Collinsia parviflora</u> , and <u>Hesperocharis pumilis</u> .	Scenic; bulbs eaten by game birds.
SCROPHULARIACEAE			
<u>Linaria vulgaris</u> Hill Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 5 NE ¼; 6000'	common	Roadsides and disturbed open woods; with <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> , <u>Hordeum jubatum</u> and <u>Agropyron cristatum</u> .	Very scenic.
<u>Mimulus guttatus</u> D.C. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 16 NE ¼; 6420'	common	Along streambanks and around springs with <u>Mimulus lewisii</u> , <u>Carex hoodii</u> and <u>Trifolium longipes</u> ; or with <u>Gentiana detonsa</u> , <u>Aster chilensis</u> and <u>Carex luzulina</u> ; also occasional in moist clearcuts.	Very scenic; some browse value.
<u>Mimulus moschatus</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5500'	unknown	Marshy bank of Willow Creek under willows; with <u>Ranunculus macounii</u> , <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> , and <u>Veronica anagallis - aquatica</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Penstemon deustus</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5800'	common	Open rocky outcroppings; with <u>Allium brevistylum</u> , <u>Solidago nana</u> , and <u>Arenaria congesta</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Scrophularia lanceolata</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Disturbed rocky areas in moist woods and associated with willows along Willow Creek canyon; with <u>Erigeron acris</u> , <u>Rubus idaeus</u> , <u>Viola adunca</u> and <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> ; or with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Hackelia micrantha</u> and <u>Stellaria vulgaris</u> .	
<u>Verbascum thapsus</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5935'	common	Disturbed areas, with <u>Lychnis alba</u> , <u>Castilleja miniata</u> and <u>Plantago major</u> ; or with <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> , <u>Lactuca serriola</u> , and <u>Bromus commutatus</u> .	Numerous small birds utilize seeds during critical winter period because these protrude above the snow.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Veronica americana</u> Schwein. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 18 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Wet areas on streambanks and along edges of marshy depressions and springs; with <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> , <u>Mertensia ciliata</u> and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Can be eaten by man; utilized by streamside foragers of all sizes.
<u>Veronica serpyllifolia</u> L. Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 13 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Disturbed areas near water and along roadsides; with <u>Trifolium repens</u> , <u>Trifolium longipes</u> and <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> .	Streamside forage.
SOLANACEAE			
<u>Hyoscyamus niger</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 7 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5300'	common	Areas in warm river campground; with <u>Agropyron repens</u> , <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> , and <u>Verbena bracteata</u> ; found only at one location.	Poisonous to most animals.
SPARGANIACEAE			
<u>Sparganium emersum</u> Rehmann Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 4 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Edges of shallow lakes; with <u>Sagittaria cuneata</u> , <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> .	Roots utilized by man and aquatic mammals; leaves browsed by moose.
TYPHACEAE			
<u>Typha latifolia</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R45E SEC 35 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6450'	common	Edges of shallow lakes and along Snake River at lower elevations; with <u>Nuphar polysepalum</u> and <u>Potamogeton</u> spp.; or with <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Scirpus acutus</u> , and <u>Helianthus nuttallii</u> .	Valuable plant for aquatic mammals and waterfowl for shelter, nesting, cover and food; could be utilized by man for food as all parts are edible.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
URTICACEAE			
<u>Urtica dioica</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	common	Moist, often disturbed areas usually near streams or rivers; with <u>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</u> , <u>Arctium lappa</u> , and <u>Oenothera biennis</u> ; or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Alnus incana</u> and <u>Crataegus douglasii</u> .	Disturbing plant because of stinging hairs; makes a good potherb when young if boiled properly.
VERBENACEAE			
<u>Verbena bracteata</u> Lag. & Rodr. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 7 SW ¼; 5300'	common	Roadside disturbed areas at Warm River campground; with <u>Hyoscyamus niger</u> , <u>Cirsium arvense</u> and <u>Machaeranthera canescens</u> .	Small birds utilize seeds.
VIOLACEAE			
<u>Viola nuttallii</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	very common	Widespread in open areas from sagebrush flats to meadows, open woods and clearcuts; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Collinsia parviflora</u> , and <u>Fritillaria pudica</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> ; or with <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> , and <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> .	Leaves and flowers edible for humans; scenic; important spring forage.

Plant List for

ZONE 2: DOUGLAS FIR,

SPRUCE - FIR ZONE

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
ACERACEAE			
<u>Acer glabrum</u> Torr. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5250'	common	Stable shaded canyon sides along the Snake River Plains; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> and <u>Acer grandidentatum</u> ; or rocky outcroppings on dry sagebrush hillsides with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Prunus virginiana</u> , and <u>Rosa woodsii</u> .	Firewood, game cover.
<u>Acer grandidentatum</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5300'	common	Stable shaded canyon sides along Snake River Plains; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> and <u>Acer glabrum</u> .	Same as above.
ALISMATACEAE			
<u>Alisma plantago-aquatica</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6520'	common	Shallow standing water at edges of lakes; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , and <u>Sagittaria cuneata</u> .	Roots are edible.
<u>Sagittaria cuneata</u> Sheld. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 4 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Shallow standing water at edges of lakes; with <u>Alisma plantago-aquatica</u> , <u>Glyceria borealis</u> , <u>Carex aquatilis</u> .	Roots are edible.
APIACEAE			
<u>Angelica arguta</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Wet areas adjacent to marshes and stream-banks; with <u>Alopecurus alpinus</u> , <u>Danthonia californica</u> , and <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> .	
<u>Cicuta douglasii</u> (DC.) Coult. and Rose Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SE ¼; 5500'	common	Open streambanks often in disturbed areas; with <u>Actea rubra</u> , <u>Urtica dioica</u> , and <u>Rubus idaeus</u> ; or with <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> , <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , <u>Carex stipata</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Extremely poisonous.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Heracleum lanatum</u> Michx. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6650'	common	Open to shaded streambanks and wet areas; with <u>Populus trichocarpa</u> , <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Delphinium occidentale</u> , and <u>Allium brevistylum</u> ; or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Elymus glauca</u> , and <u>Caltha leptosepala</u> .	Stems edible for humans; important sheep and big game browse.
<u>Ligusticum filicinum</u> Wats. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 4 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist woods to open hillsides; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Helianthella quinquenervis</u> , and <u>Epilobium angustifolium</u> ; or with <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , and <u>Rumex paucifolia</u> .	
<u>Lomatium ambiguum</u> (Nutt.) Coult. & Rose Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 13 NW¼; 6150'	common	Bare rocky areas in clearcuts, and dry to moist meadows; with <u>Microsteris gracilis</u> , <u>Purshia tridentata</u> , and <u>Achillea millefolium</u> .	Roots are edible; important livestock and wildlife browse.
<u>Lomatium dissectum</u> (Nutt.) Math. & Const. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 6000'	common	Open moist woods often in rocky areas; with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Berberis repens</u> , and <u>Senecio integerrimus</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Lomatium triternatum</u> (Pursh) Coult. & Rose Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Dry roadside along sagebrush flat; with <u>Lupinus sericeus</u> , <u>Agoseris glauca</u> and, <u>Eriophyllum lanatum</u> ;	Same as above.
<u>Orogenia linearifolia</u> Wats. Fremont, ID: T9N R42E SEC 12 SE ¼; 5500'	unknown	Moist bare recently snow free ground; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Dicentra uniflora</u> and <u>Fritillaria pudica</u> .	Minimal amount of early browse; edible for humans.
<u>Osmorhiza occidentalis</u> (Nutt.) Torr. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist to wet shady meadows with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Geranium richardsonii</u> , <u>Castilleja miniata</u> , and <u>Carex</u> spp.	Seeds usable as flavorings.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Osmorhiza chilensis</u> H&A Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SE ¼; 6550'	common	Widespread in dry to moist woods, with <u>Populus trichocarpa</u> , <u>Galium triflorum</u> , and <u>Pyrola secunda</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Antennaria microphylla</u> , and <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Perideridia gairdneri</u> (H.&A.) Math. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6650'	common	Dry to moist open to bare areas in woods and meadows to 8500' on Mt. TwoTop; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Ceanothus velutinus</u> , and <u>Spiraea betulifolia</u> ; or with <u>Ligusticum filicinum</u> and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> .	Roots eaten by Indians and possibly by wildlife also.
<u>Sanicula marilandica</u> L. Teton, WY; T48N R118W SEC 16 NE ¼; 6000'	unknown	Wet marshy open woodlands and streambanks; with <u>Geum macrophyllum</u> , <u>Elymus glaucus</u> and <u>Picea engelmannii</u> .	
<u>Sium suave</u> Walt. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Abundant at edges of lakes and on drying mudflats around vernal pools; with <u>Mentha arvensis</u> , <u>Scutellaria galericulata</u> , and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> ; or with <u>Downingia elegans</u> and <u>Ranunculus flammula</u> ; also, less abundantly, along open grassy streambanks.	
APOCYNACEAE			
<u>Apocynum androsaemafolium</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SE ¼; 5800'	common	Dry to semi-dry disturbed to stable open woods, roadsides and meadows; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , and <u>Gilia aggregata</u> .	Poisonous.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
ASTERACEAE			
<u>Achillea millefolium</u> L. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	abundant	Perhaps the most ubiquitous herb in the area. Moist to dry open woods, meadows, and streambanks at all elevations; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , and <u>Fragaria virginiana</u> ; or with <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Castilleja miniata</u> ; or with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , and <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> .	Medicinal value; roots usable as dye; indicator of disturbed areas.
<u>Agoseris aurantiaca</u> (Hook.) Greene Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 22 NW ¼; 7500'	common	More or less disturbed ground in clearcuts to barer parts of moist meadows with <u>Poa reflexa</u> , <u>Arnica parryi</u> , <u>Agoseris glauca</u> , and <u>Epilobium</u> spp.	Seeds favored by goldfinches.
<u>Agoseris glauca</u> (Pursh) Raf. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SE ¼; 6400'	common	Drier clearcuts to sagebrush meadows to summit of Mt. Two Top, usually on bare soil; with <u>Agoseris aurantiaca</u> , <u>Arnica parryi</u> , <u>Hieracium albiflorum</u> , and <u>Epilobium</u> spp.; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , and <u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Anaphalis margaritacea</u> (L.) B. & H. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 23 SW ¼; 6550'	common	Clearcuts and wooded roadsides, with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Antennaria corymbosa</u> E. Nels. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 8000'	common	Open moist meadows and stream bottoms, often at higher elevations; with <u>Potentilla diversifolia</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp., and <u>Geum triflorum</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Antennaria luzuloides</u> T & G Fremont, ID; T8N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 6000'	common	Open dry often rocky areas; with <u>Cerastium arvense</u> , <u>Brodiaea douglasii</u> , <u>Nemophila breviflora</u> and <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Antennaria microphylla</u> Rydb. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	abundant	Open woods to rocky sagebrush meadows; with <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Carex geyeri</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Antennaria racemosa</u> Hook. Fremont, ID; T12N R42E SEC 31 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7200'	common	Dry depauperate pine woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , <u>Calamagrostis rubescens</u> and <u>Vaccinium globulare</u> .	
<u>Antennaria umbrinella</u> Rydb. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 8700'	common	Open woods to rocky sagebrush meadows at lower elevations, to rocky exposed summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Antennaria microphylla</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp., and <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> ; or with <u>Erigeron compositus</u> , <u>Penstemon procerus</u> , and <u>Phacelia sericea</u> .	
<u>Arnica chamissonis</u> Less. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 14 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist open cleacuts to marshy ground to shallow water; with <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Calochortus nuttallii</u> and <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> or with <u>Carex lanuginosa</u> , <u>Veronica scutellata</u> and <u>Juncus lougistylis</u> , or with <u>Eleocharis palustris</u> , <u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> , and <u>Carex rostrata</u> .	
<u>Arnica cordifolia</u> Hook. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6050'	abundant	Dry (depauperate) to moist woodlands and clearcuts; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Carex geyeri</u> , and <u>Fragaria virginiana</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Arnica diversifolia</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 5 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7000'	uncommon	Shady areas in open woods on south facing canyon sides; I found it only along the east west running canyons on the Eastern side of the study area; with <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> , <u>V. globulare</u> and <u>Lonicera utahensis</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Arnica latifolia</u> Bong. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 7900'	common	Dry open woods at higher elevations; with <u>Picea englemannii</u> , and <u>Pedicularis racemosa</u> .	
<u>Arnica parryi</u> Gray Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 23 NE ¼; 7600'	common	Moist woodlands and adjacent clearcuts; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Abies lasciocarpa</u> , <u>Elymus glaucus</u> , and <u>Ranunculus orthorhynchus</u> .	Medicinal.
<u>Artemisia ludoviciana</u> Nutt. common Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 18 SE ¼; 6800'		Roadsides and dry streambanks; with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	
<u>Artemisia arbuscula</u> Nutt. uncommon Fremont, ID; T13N R44E SEC 4 NW ¼; 6400'		Bare rocky sagebrush flats, with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Machaeranthera canescens</u> , and <u>Lupinus sericeus</u> .	Winter forage value for wildlife.
<u>Artemisia tridentata</u> Nutt. abundant Fremont, ID; T13N R44E SEC 5 NE ¼; 6400'		Dry flats and hillsides, often with poor soil development and exposed bedrock; with <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> , <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , and <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> .	Same as above -- but more important.
<u>Artemisia tripartita</u> Rydb. common Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 NE ¼; 5200'		Sagebrush hills, with <u>Artemisia tri- dentata</u> , <u>Linum perenne</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> , and <u>Lithospermum ruderales</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Aster alpigenus</u> (T&G) Gray rare Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 23 SW ¼; 7800'		Dry streambed (in sand) at higher elevations; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> and <u>Phlox multiflora</u> ; not found on Mt. Two Top; only one clump was found.	Scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Aster chilensis</u> Nees. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 23 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6600'	unknown	Growing in marshy soil in spring; with <u>Carex luzulina</u> , <u>Gentiana detonsa</u> , and <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Aster conspicuus</u> Lindl. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 2 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6800'	common	Moist woods and adjacent clearcuts and roadsides; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Aster engelmannii</u> (Eat.) Gray Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6550'	common	Moist woods, wooded roadsides and meadows; with <u>Hieracium cynoglossoides</u> , <u>Pinus</u> <u>contorta</u> , and <u>Aster occidentalis</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Aster foliaceus</u> Lindl. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 8500'	common	Moist woods and adjacent meadows and streambanks; with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Sambucus cerulea</u> , and <u>Elymus glaucus</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Aster integrifolius</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7200'	common	Widespread in bare areas in moist open meadows at mid to upper elevations; with <u>Agrostis scabra</u> , <u>Solidago nana</u> , and <u>Danthonia intermedia</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Aster occidentalis</u> (Nutt.) T & G Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 14 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6300'	unknown	Moist roadside above marshy area along Elk Creek; with <u>Spergularia rubra</u> , <u>Agrostis tenuis</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Scenic.
<u>Aster perelegans</u> Nels. & Macbr. Teton, WY T47N R118W SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6650'	common	Dry open woods and meadows; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Ceanothus</u> <u>velutinus</u> , and <u>Spiraea betulifolia</u> ; or with <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , <u>Bromus commutatus</u> , and <u>Chenopodium fremontii</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Balsamorhiza macrophylla</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 20 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5700'	uncommon	Bare open ground interspersed between stands of <u>Acer grandidentatum</u> ; with <u>B. sagittata</u> , <u>Purshia tridentata</u> and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Balsamorhiza sagittata</u> (Pursh) Nutt. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 22 NW ¼; 7600'	common	Open, dry, rocky hillsides at all elevations; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> , and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> ; or with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Juncus confusus</u> , and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> .	Forage value for game; roots edible for humans; seeds utilized by birds; scenic.
<u>Bidens cernua</u> L. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 14 SW ¼; 6300'	uncommon	Wet disturbed banks of lakes and streams (collected only near Elk Creek Ranch); with <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> , and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> .	Weed.
<u>Chaenactis douglasii</u> (Hook.) H & A Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 NW ¼; 6200'	uncommon	Fine loose unstable scree above cliffs on north rim of Robinson Creek canyon; in isolated clumps away from other vegetation; found only on this site.	
<u>Chrysanthemum</u> <u>leucanthemum</u> L. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 1 NW ¼; 6400'	uncommon	In open pine woods; I have found it only in this one location near the Osborne bridge; it is abundant where it is; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Calamagrostis rubesceus</u> , and <u>Poa pratensis</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Chrysopsis villosa</u> (Pursh) Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 30 NE ¼; 5600'	uncommon	Dry thin soil in crevices of boulders (Southerly exposure); with <u>Pinus flexilis</u> , <u>Cirsium canovireus</u> , <u>Chaenactis douglasii</u> and <u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> .	Scenic; heads eaten by deer.
<u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> (Pall.) Britt. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NE ¼; 5200'	common	Dry sagebrush flats and hillsides; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Artemisia tripartita</u> , <u>Lithospermum ruderales</u> , and <u>Linum perenne</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> , and <u>Erigeron divergens</u> .	Eaten by rabbits; otherwise weedy.
<u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u> (Hook.) Nutt. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 7 SW ¼; 5400'	common	Same habitat as above species.	Eaten by rabbits.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Cirsium arvense</u> (L.) Scop. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 7 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5300'	common	Dry to moist disturbed areas, mostly on open bare soil, but also persistent in grassy meadows and along shaded roadsides; with <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> , <u>Lactuca serriola</u> , and <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> ; or with <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , <u>Potentilla biennis</u> , and <u>Carex</u> spp.; or with <u>Oenothera biennis</u> , <u>Cynoglossum officinale</u> , and <u>Verbena bracteata</u> .	A persistent and noxious weed; seeds utilized by goldfinches.
<u>Cirsium canovirens</u> (Rydb.) Petr. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 30 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5600'	common	Dry thin soil in crevices of boulders on southerly exposures to open south facing scree slopes along canyons draining the Madison plateau; with <u>Pinus flexilis</u> , <u>Chrysopsis villosa</u> and <u>Chaenactis douglasii</u> ; or with <u>Phacelia hastata</u> and <u>Potentilla glandulosa</u> .	Seeds eaten by finches; heads eaten by large herbivores.
<u>Cirsium scariosum</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC11 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6200'	common	Open moist to wet flats along streams; with <u>Frasera speciosa</u> , <u>Delphinium burkei</u> , <u>Carex</u> spp., and <u>Castilleja cusickii</u> ; or with <u>Valeriana edulis</u> , <u>Carex</u> spp., and <u>Allium schoenoprasum</u> .	Seeds favored by goldfinches.
<u>Cirsium vulgare</u> (Savi) Tenore Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Bare open disturbed areas and roadsides; with <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , <u>Lactuca serriola</u> , and <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> ; or with <u>Chenopodium album</u> , <u>Kochia scoparia</u> , and <u>Artemisia dracunculus</u> .	Noxious weed; seeds utilized and favored by goldfinches.
<u>Conyza canadensis</u> (L.) Cronq. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5250'	common	Open bare disturbed areas; with <u>Machaeranthera canescens</u> , <u>Salsola kali</u> , and <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> .	Weed.
<u>Crepis acuminata</u> Nutt. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6800'	common	Dry mostly bare hillside above dry bed of Madison River; with <u>Agropyron spicatum</u> ;	Some forage value for livestock and wildlife.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Crepis runcinata</u> (James) T & G Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6400'	unknown	Moist woods near bank of beaver ponds on Warm River; with <u>Senecio pauperculus</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> and <u>Vaccinium caespitosum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Erigeron acris</u> L. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 NE ¼; 6800'	common	Usually restricted to boulder fields and rocky crevices in open to shaded locations in moist to dry woods; with <u>Rubus idaeus</u> , <u>Ribes lacustre</u> , and <u>Cystopteris fragilis</u> .	
<u>Erigeron compositus</u> (Pursh) Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8650'	uncommon	Primarily on rocks at summit of Mt. Two Top, Scenic. but also found in dry microsites on lava outcroppings at lower elevations; with <u>Antennaria alpina</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , and <u>Penstemon procerus</u> ; or with <u>Populus</u> <u>tremuloides</u> , <u>Rubus idaeus</u> , and <u>Woodsia</u> <u>scopulina</u> .	
<u>Erigeron divergens</u> T & G Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 16 SE ¼; 6000'	common	Dry bare, often rocky hillsides, to dry disturbed roadsides and waste areas; with <u>Viguiera multiflora</u> , <u>Rosa woodsii</u> , <u>Agastache urticifolia</u> , and <u>Polygonum</u> <u>douglasii</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Erigeron glabellus</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Open semi-dry sagebrush terraces above marshes along Henry's Lake Outlet; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Zygadenus venenosus</u> , <u>Agoseris glauca</u> , and <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Erigeron gracilis</u> Rydb. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	In similar to moister habitats than <u>E. glabellus</u> ; with <u>Helianthella uniflora</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> .	
<u>Erigeron speciosus</u> (Lindl.) DC. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6550'	common	Open bare areas in meadows and on roadsides; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Perideridia gairdneri</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	Scenic.
<u>Eriophyllum lanatum</u> (Pursh) Forbes Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Dry flats and hillsides, with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> , and <u>Castilleja cusickii</u> .	
<u>Gnaphalium palustre</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 SE ¼; 6500'	common	Disturbed areas (mudflats) on lake shores and stockpond margins and along streams; with <u>Plagiobothrys scouleri</u> , <u>Carex lenticularis</u> , and <u>Ranunculus flammula</u> .	
<u>Gnaphalium viscosum</u> H.B.K. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 2 SE ¼; 6800'	common	Clearcuts and moist woodland roadsides, with <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , and <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	
<u>Helianthella quinquenervis</u> (Hook.) Gray Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 4 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist, open to shady areas near lakes and streams; with <u>Epilobium angustifolium</u> , <u>Ligusticum filicinum</u> , and <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Helianthella uniflora</u> (Nutt.) T & G Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist meadows and hillsides; with <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , <u>Poa palustris</u> , and <u>Melica spectabilis</u> .	
<u>Hieracium albiflorum</u> Hook. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 22 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7600'	common	Moist open woods and adjacent clearcuts and meadows; with <u>Agoseris aurantiaca</u> , <u>Poa reflexa</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> .	
<u>Hieracium cynoglossoides</u> Arv.-Touv. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6550'	common	Moist woods and adjacent clearcuts and meadows; with <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Madia glomerata</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	
<u>Hieracium gracile</u> Hook. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 22 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7600'	common	Moist woods and clearings, with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Veronica wormskjoldii</u> , and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> .	
<u>Lactuca pulchella</u> (Pursh) DC. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6650'	common	Bare open areas in meadows and along streams and roadsides; with <u>Tragopogon dubius</u> , <u>Perideridia gairdneri</u> , and <u>Solidago missouriensis</u> .	Weed.
<u>Machaeranthera canescens</u> (Pursh) Gray Fremont, ID; T13N R44E SEC 5 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Dry bare areas in sagebrush meadows; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> , and <u>Lupinus sericeus</u> .	
<u>Madia glomerata</u> Hook. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6550'	common	Disturbed, dry to moist meadows, clearcuts and roadsides; with <u>Gentiana amarella</u> , <u>Rumex crispus</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	Weed.
<u>Matricaria maritima</u> L. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	uncommon	Wood margins around meadows at Lyle Springs; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , and <u>Hackelia micrantha</u> ; found only at one location.	Weed.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Matricaria matricarioides</u> (Less.) Porter Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Roadsides and waste areas on hard bare ground; with <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , <u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u> , and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> ; widespread.	Weed.
<u>Ratibida columnifera</u> (Nutt.) Woot. & Standl. Fremont, ID; T14N R43E SEC 25 NW ¼; 6400'	uncommon	Roadsides along Highway 191; with <u>Tanacetum vulgare</u> , <u>Medicago lupulina</u> , and <u>Trifolium repens</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Rudbeckia occidentalis</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 16 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist open to shady areas usually near streams or marshes; with <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> , <u>Mimulus lewesii</u> , <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , and <u>Valeriana occidentalis</u> .	
<u>Senecio crassulus</u> Gray Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 32 NW ¼; 6540'	common	Moist meadows and open woods; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	
<u>Senecio foetidus</u> Howell Fremont, ID; T 8 N R45E SEC 11 S½ 6200'	common	Wet open meadows; with <u>Camassia quamash</u> , <u>Ranunculus acriformis</u> , <u>Carex microptera</u> , and <u>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</u> .	
<u>Senecio hydrophilus</u> Nutt. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 2 NW ¼; 6450'	uncommon	Moist to wet clearcuts, meadows and adjacent woods, usually near water; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	
<u>Senecio integerrimus</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 5850'	common	Dry to moist open woods, meadows and roadsides; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Poa nervosa</u> , and <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Senecio pauperculus</u> Michx. Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 29 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	unknown	Moist woods near bank of beaver pond on Warm River; with <u>Crepis runcinata</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> and <u>Vaccinium caespitosum</u> . This species is difficult to distinguish from <u>S. pseud aureus</u> Rydb. and <u>S. streptanthifolius</u> , which appears to be the most common and widespread of the three. <u>S. streptanthifolius</u> usually occurs on drier hillsides and open woods whereas the others prefer moister more shady habitats such as exist along streams.	
<u>Senecio pseud aureus</u> Rydb. Teton, WY; T48N R118W SEC 16 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	unknown	Streambanks along Falls River and Squirrel Creek; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> and <u>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</u> . (See note on <u>S. pauperculus</u>).	
<u>Senecio serra</u> Hook. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 27 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6280'	common	Open moist woods and adjacent meadows, with <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Silene oregana</u> .	
<u>Senecio sphaerocephalus</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 24 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	unknown	Marshes; with <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> , <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> , <u>Carex simulata</u> and <u>Carex cusickii</u> .	
<u>Senecio streptanthifolius</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 11 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7000'	common	Bare embankment above road along steep wooded hillside; with <u>Penstemon cyaneus</u> ; (See note on <u>S. pauperculus</u>).	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Senecio triangularis</u> Hook. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Wet marshy depressions, lake margins, and streambanks, often in dense stands; with <u>Alopecurus alpinus</u> , <u>Angelica arguta</u> , and <u>Carex</u> spp.; or with <u>Mertensia ciliata</u> , <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> , and <u>Aconitum columbianum</u> .	Streambank stabilization.
<u>Solidago canadensis</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6650'	common	Moist open woods and meadows, and along streams; with <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , <u>Sagina saginoides</u> , and <u>Populus trichocarpa</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp., and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Solidago missouriensis</u> Nutt. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6550'	common	Open meadows and bare areas; with <u>Aster intergrifolius</u> , <u>Melica spectabilis</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Solidago multiradiata</u> Ait. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7200'	uncommon to rare	Thin soil on boulders along dry creek beds in open woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Veronica wormskjoldii</u> , <u>Trisetum wolfii</u> , and <u>Trisetum spicatum</u> ; found only in one location.	
<u>Solidago nana</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7200'	common	Bare rocky areas along streambank meadows to rock crevices on cliffs and outcroppings; with <u>Agrostis scabra</u> , <u>Carex douglasii</u> , and <u>Ivesia gordonii</u> .	
<u>Stephanomeria tenuifolia</u> (Torr.) Hall Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 23 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7000'	rare	Cliff crevices of rock outcroppings high on sides of lower Black Canyon above Thirsty Creek; with <u>Parietaria pensylvanica</u> , <u>Sagina saginoides</u> , <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> , and <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> ; found only in one location.	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Tanacetum vulgare</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R43E SEC 35 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	uncommon	Roadsides along Highway 191; with <u>Trifolium repens</u> , <u>Medicago lupulina</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	Weed.
<u>Taraxacum officinale</u> Weber Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 21 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 8500'	common	Moist disturbed areas, with <u>Spergularia</u> <u>rubra</u> and <u>Polygonum aviculare</u> .	Noxious weed.
<u>Tragopogon dubius</u> Scop. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6650'	common	Disturbed to bare open meadows and roadsides; with <u>Perideridia gairdneri</u> , <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , and <u>Aster integrifolius</u> .	Weed.
<u>Viguiera multiflora</u> (Nutt.) Blake Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 14 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5150'	common	Dry, bare areas on roadbanks and hillsides; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Helianthus</u> <u>nuttallii</u> , and <u>Urtica dioica</u> .	
<u>Wyethia amplexicaulis</u> (DC.) Nutt. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist to wet, level, open meadows; with <u>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</u> , <u>Potentilla</u> <u>arguta</u> , <u>Alopecurus alpinus</u> , and <u>Carex</u> spp.; area of collection subject to moderate grazing.	Scenic; weed (often appearing in response to grazing pressure).
<u>Wyethia helianthoides</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Same habitat, and usually appearing with, <u>Wyethia amplexicaulis</u> .	Same as above.

BERBERIDACEAE

<u>Berberis repens</u> Lindl. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6060'	common	Dry to moist open woods, clearcuts, and rocky embankments with <u>Populus</u> <u>tremuloides</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> .	Berries are edible and are excellent grouse food.
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<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
BETULACEAE			
<u>Alnus incana</u> (L.) Moench Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6550'	common	Stable, often rocky, stream and river banks; with <u>Lonicera involucrata</u> , <u>Betula glandulosa</u> , and <u>Carex</u> spp.; usually associated with faster moving streams.	Riverbank stabilization; buds are eaten by grouse.
<u>Alnus sinuata</u> (Regel.) Rydb. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 11 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6800'	uncommon	Moist northfacing roadbanks; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> (seedlings), <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	Same as above.
<u>Betula glandulosa</u> Michx. Fremont, ID; T12N R44E SEC 29 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6300'	common	Stable, often rocky, stream and river banks; with <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Carex</u> spp.	Same as above.
BORAGINACEAE			
<u>Amsinckia retrorsa</u> Suksd. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Disturbed ground on rocky outcroppings along the Snake River; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Lappula redowskii</u> , and <u>Microsteris gracilis</u> .	
<u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> (Gray) Greene Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 29 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Bare areas in stable to unstable dry sagebrush flats; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> , and <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> ; appears to increase with over-grazing.	
<u>Hackelia floribunda</u> (Lehm.) Johnst. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 13 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5700'	uncommon	Moist streambanks and adjacent roadsides; with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Agastache urticifolia</u> , and <u>Castilleja miniata</u> .	Scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Hackelia micrantha</u> (Eastw.) J.L. Centry Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NE ¼; 6380'	common	Moist open flat meadows often in local shade of pines or willows; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Wyethia amplexicaulis</u> , <u>Wyethia helianthoides</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.; widespread.	Scenic.
<u>Hackelia patens</u> (Nutt.) Johnst. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5500'	unknown	Dry rocky areas on west facing side of Willow Creek Canyon with <u>Heuchera parviflora</u> , <u>Arenaria congesta</u> , <u>Ribes aureum</u> , and <u>Bromus carinatus</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Lappula redowskii</u> (Hornem.) Greene Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	common	Disturbed ground on rocky outcroppings along the Snake River; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Amsinckia retrorsa</u> , and <u>Microsteris gracilis</u> .	Weed.
<u>Lithospermum arvense</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	unknown	Low, wet, more or less disturbed ground along Snake River; with <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , <u>Lithophragma bulbifera</u> , and <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> .	Weed.
<u>Mertensia ciliata</u> (Torr.) G. Don Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Cool, shady streambanks and wet areas; with <u>Hackelia micrantha</u> , <u>Castilleja miniata</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Streambank stabilization; scenic.
<u>Mertensia oblongifolia</u> (Nutt.) G. Don Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Sagebrush flats and hillsides; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Hesperochiron pumilis</u> , and <u>Dodecatheon conjugens</u> .	Scenic; browsed by game and by domestic livestock.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Plagiobothrys scouleri</u> (H & A) Johnst. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5820'	common	Open disturbed streambanks, lake shores and margins of stockponds; with <u>Spergularia rubra</u> , <u>Gnaphalium palustre</u> , and <u>Veronica peregrina</u> .	
BRASSICACEAE			
<u>Arabis glabra</u> (L.) Bernh. Gallatin, MT; 6800'	common	Bare open areas in clearcuts along roadsides and in dry riverbeds; with <u>Rumex salicifolius</u> , <u>Aster foliaceus</u> and <u>carex</u> spp.	Some forage value.
<u>Arabis hirsuta</u> (L.) Scop. Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 23 SW ¼; 7750'	common	Subalpine dry streambeds; with <u>Aster alpigenus</u> , <u>Potentilla diversifolia</u> and <u>Phlox multiflora</u> ; probably in other habitats as well.	Some forage value.
<u>Arabis holboellii</u> Hornem. Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 1 SW ¼; 6300'	common	Bare, open, often disturbed sites throughout the study area; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , and <u>Collomia linearis</u> .	Readily grazed by livestock and wildlife.
<u>Arabis lemonii</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 20 NW ¼; 8600'	uncommon	Bare snowbank areas on north side of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Oxyria digyna</u> , <u>Androsace septentrionalis</u> and <u>Lewesia pygmaea</u> .	
<u>Arabis sparsiflora</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	common	Open bare sites throughout the area; with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> and <u>Haplopappus acaulis</u> .	Some forage value.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Barbarea orthoceras</u> Ledeb. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 5800'	common	Moist stable to disturbed streambanks, open woods and roadsides (above streams); with <u>Actea rubra</u> , <u>Arenaria congesta</u> , <u>Heuchera parviflora</u> ; or with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Androsace filiformis</u> , and <u>Osmorhiza occidentalis</u> .	
<u>Camelina microcarpa</u> Andrz. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SE ¼; 6600'	common	Roadside disturbed areas; with <u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u> , <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , and <u>Thlaspi arvense</u> .	
<u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u> (L.) Medic. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5800'	common to abundant	Disturbed areas, roadsides, streambanks, margins of stockponds, lake shores, etc.; with <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> , and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> .	Edible; weed.
<u>Cardamine breweri</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SE ¼; 5500'	common	Very shallow water and mud in shady quiet backwaters and wet depression areas near marshy streams, with <u>Streptopus amplexicaulis</u> , <u>Carex</u> spp. and <u>Veronica americana</u> .	Some forage value.
<u>Descurainia pinnata</u> (Watt.) Britt. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 20 NE ¼; 5700'	common	South facing brushy roadsides and open woods; with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> .	Weed; seeds eaten by birds.
<u>Descurainia richardsonii</u> (Sweet) Schulz Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist open disturbed areas; with <u>Matricaria matricarioides</u> , <u>Erysimum cheiranthoides</u> , and <u>Phacelia hastata</u> .	Weed.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Draba lanceolata</u> Royle Fremont, ID; T13N R45E SEC 10 NE ¼; 7500'	common	Rock crevices and ledges on south facing slopes of canyons draining the Madison Plateau; with <u>Draba praealta</u> , <u>Potentilla glandulosa</u> , <u>Cystopteris fragilis</u> and <u>Heuchera parviflora</u> .	
<u>Draba praealta</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 4 NW ¼; 7500'	common	Rock crevices and ledges on south facing slopes of canyons draining the Madison Plateau; with <u>Draba lanceolata</u> , <u>Potentilla glandulosa</u> , <u>Cystopteris fragilis</u> , <u>Heuchera parviflora</u> .	
<u>Draba stenoloba</u> Ledeb. Fremont, ID T11N R42E SEC 7 NW ¼; 6400'	uncommon	Moist shady roadsides; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Agropyron caninum</u> , <u>Arenaria congesta</u> , and <u>Poa pratensis</u> ; or in moist shady meadows margins; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Androsace filiformis</u> , and <u>Osmorhiza occidentalis</u> .	
<u>Erysimum cheiranthoides</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6400'	uncommon	Disturbed roadsides, waste areas, etc.; with <u>Descurania richardsonii</u> , <u>Marticaria matricarioides</u> , and <u>Viguiera multiflora</u> .	
<u>Lepidium virginicum</u> L. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 15 NE ¼; 6200'	abundant	Almost any kind of hard, bare ground; with <u>Spergularia rubra</u> , <u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u> , and <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> .	Weed.
<u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> (Hook.) Bessey Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 13 SE ¼; 6400'	common	Moist disturbed areas, roadsides, meadows, clearcuts, margins of stockponds, and lakeshores; with <u>Veronica peregrina</u> , <u>Plagiobothrys scouleri</u> , and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> .	Minor value as waterfowl food.
<u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> (L.) Schinz & Thell. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 27 NE ¼; 6300'	common	Aquatic in streams; often associated with bank erosion and siltation; with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Senecio integerrimus</u> and <u>Potentilla palustris</u> .	Edible -- watercress.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Rorippa obtusa</u> (Nutt.) Britt. Fremont, ID; T12N R42E SEC 17 NW ¼; 6300'	common	Found only on lakeshore and drying mudflats of Island Park Reservoir near West End Campground; with <u>Potentilla anserina</u> ; abundant in that habitat.	Minor value as waterfowl food.

<u>Thlapsi arvense</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SE ¼; 6500'	common
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Roadside disturbed areas; with Capsella bursa-pastoris, Camelina microcarpa, and Lepidium virginicum.

CALLITRICHACEAE

<u>Callitriche verna</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6520'	common
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Shallow standing water in lakes and beaver ponds; with Alisma plantago-aquatica, Sagittaria cuneata, Sparganium emersum, and Lemna minor. Possible value as waterfowl food.

CAMPANULACEAE

<u>Campanula rotundifolia</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 17 NW ¼; 6410'	abundant
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Dry to moist hillsides, meadows, clearcuts and open woods -- one of the most common herbs in the area; with Erigeron glabellus, Carex muricata, and Festuca idahoensis. Scenic.

<u>Downingia elegans</u> (Dougl.) Torr. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 2 NW ¼; 6500'	uncommon
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Drying mudflats around vernal pools; with Sium suave, Ranunculus aquatilis, and Ranunculus flammula. Scenic.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

<u>Lonicera involucrata</u> (Rich.) Banks Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 19 NE ¼; 6400'	common
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Sunny to semi-shady edges of wet areas and along streams; with Pinus contorta, Pyrola asarifolia, and Mertensia ciliata; or with Alnus incana, Shepardia canadensis, and Populus trichocarpa. Berries edible to birds; mildly toxic to humans.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Lonicera utahensis</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 23 SW ¼; 6500'	uncommon	Moist stream bottoms in open woods; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Athyrium felix-femina</u> , and <u>Vaccinium globulare</u> ; found only in one area but possibly more common than indicated.	Same as above.
<u>Sambucus racemosa</u> Gray Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6600'	common	Moist ground along streams, to cool, moist, wooded north facing slopes at medium elevations; with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Hydrophyllum capitatum</u> , and <u>Actaea rubra</u> ; or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , and <u>Vaccinium globulare</u> .	Fruits important for birds and other wildlife; not edible for humans.
<u>Symphoricarpos albus</u> (L.) Blake Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 27 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Mostly in open south facing slopes, usually under douglas fir, above the Snake River Plains, but scattered in suitable sunny habitats throughout the area to about 6500'; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , and <u>S. oreophilus</u> ; or with <u>S. oreophilus</u> , <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , and <u>Rosa woodsii</u> .	Fruits eaten by grouse (important for them in fall and winter); poisonous for humans; important habitat type indicator species.
<u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> Gray Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5820'	common to abundant	Dry to moist open woods to open meadows to subalpine ridges of Mt. Two Top, often in rocky areas; with <u>Arenaria congesta</u> , <u>Heuchera parvifolia</u> , and <u>Pinus contorta</u> ,	Important grouse food; toxic to humans.
CARYOPHYLLACEAE			
<u>Arenaria congesta</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6410'	common	Dry to moist roadsides and meadows, to open woods and rock crevices, usually in areas where grasses grow sparsely; with <u>Poa nervosa</u> , <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> , <u>Potentilla diversifolia</u> , and <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	
<u>Arenaria laterifolia</u> L. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5840'	common	Moist open woods and shady roadsides; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Arenaria congesta</u> , and <u>Carex geyeri</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Arenaria rubella</u> (Wahleub.) J.E. Smith Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 4 NW ¼; 7500'	rare	Pockets of soil on south faces of boulders; I found it only in canyons draining the Madison Plateau; with <u>Draba praealta</u> , <u>Poa nervosa</u> , and <u>Cystopteris fragilis</u> .	
<u>Cerastium arvense</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 6000'	unknown	Disturbed (grazed) areas along Conant Creek; with <u>Antennaria luzuloides</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> , and <u>Agoseris glauca</u> .	Weed.
<u>Cerastium vulgatum</u> L. Fremont, ID; T13N R44E SEC 34 NW ¼; 6500'	uncommon	Moist open disturbed areas, roadsides, and edges of stockponds; with <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> , and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> .	Weed.
<u>Lychnis alba</u> Mill. Fremont, ID, T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5900'	common	Disturbed roadsides, and edges of cultivated fields; with <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> , <u>Agropyron repens</u> , and <u>Plantago major</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Sagina saginoides</u> (L.) Britt. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6550'	uncommon to rare	Bare rocky areas, rock crevices and gravel bars; with <u>Solidago canadensis</u> , <u>Bromus tectorum</u> , and <u>Madia glomerata</u> .	
<u>Silene menziesii</u> Hook. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5850'	uncommon	Moist open woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Corallorhiza maculata</u> , and <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Silene oregana</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 27 NE ¼; 6300'	common	Dry open woods to meadows, clearcuts and subalpine slopes; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Senecio serra</u> , and <u>Hieracium cynoglossoides</u> ; or with <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Spergularia rubra</u> (L.) Presl Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NE ¼; 6350'	abundant	Disturbed areas, roadsides, lakeshores, and margins of stockponds; with <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> , <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , and <u>Polygonum aviculare</u> .	Disturbed area erosion control.
<u>Stellaria longifolia</u> Muhl. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6410'	common	Moist depression in open area in woods; with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Veronica scutellata</u> , <u>Galium trifidum</u> , and <u>Alopecurus alpinus</u> .	
<u>Stellaria longipes</u> Goldie Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 SW ¼; 6800'	common	Moist open woods, shaded roadsides and riverbank meadows; with <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> , and <u>Aster foliaceus</u> .	
<u>Stellaria obtusa</u> Engelm. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 5 NW ¼; 6450'	uncommon	Moist clearings along streams; with <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Hieracium cynoglossoides</u> , and <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> .	
CHENOPODIACEAE			
<u>Chenopodium album</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 SE ¼; 5200'	common	Roadsides and other more or less disturbed areas; with <u>Artemisia dracunculus</u> , <u>Chenopodium fremontii</u> , and <u>Kochia scoparia</u> .	Edible weed; seeds utilized by birds; also valuable early forage for wildlife & domestic stock.
<u>Chenopodium fremontii</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5850'	common	Rocky areas in sagebrush hills and flats, in clearcuts, and along streams; also along roadsides; with <u>Woodsia scopulina</u> , <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , and <u>Pinus contorta</u> ; or with <u>Chenopodium album</u> , <u>Kochia scoparia</u> , and <u>Artemisia dracunculus</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
CORNACEAE			
<u>Cornus stolonifera</u> Michx. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5800'	common	Riverbanks along swifter streams; with <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Betula glandulosa</u> , <u>Allium brevistylum</u> , and <u>Carex</u> spp.	Streambank stabilization and game cover; berries utilized by wildlife; bark smoked by Indians for narcotic effect.
CRASSULACEAE			
<u>Sedum stenopetalum</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T8N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 6000'	unknown	Rocky areas on brushy south facing canyon sides; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Zygadenus venenosus</u> , <u>Symphoricarpos</u> <u>oreophilus</u> , and <u>Phlox longifolia</u> .	Edible for humans.
CUPRESSACEAE			
<u>Juniperus communis</u> L. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 18 SE ¼; 6700'	uncommon	Rocky scree and open woodlands; with <u>Potentilla glandulosa</u> ; or with <u>Pinus</u> <u>contorta</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp., and <u>Vaccinium</u> <u>scoparium</u> .	Winter forage value for big game; berries are eaten by numerous birds (Grosbeaks, Wax- wings, etc.).
CYPERACEAE			
<u>Carex aquatilis</u> Wahl. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 22 NE ¼; 8200'	abundant	Margins of lakes and streams, usually forming dense sod with itself and/or other sedges; with <u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Gnaphalium palustre</u> , and <u>Plagiobothrys scouleri</u> .	Seeds edible for humans; important ingredient in wildhay; excellent graze; im- portant spring food for many animals and extremely important erosion control and soil builders.
<u>Carex bebbii</u> Olney Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 4 SE ¼; 5650'	unknown	Streambank; with <u>Carex rostrata</u> , <u>Scirpus microcarpus</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Carex aurea</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T12N R44E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6400'	unknown	At waters edge along streams; with <u>C. buxbaumii</u> , <u>Potentilla palustris</u> , <u>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</u> , and <u>C. canescens</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex brunnescens</u> (Pers.) Poir. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	unknown	On boulders along woodland stretch of Partridge Creek; with <u>Juncus hallii</u> , <u>Veronica wormskjoldii</u> , <u>Trisetum wolfii</u> , <u>Solidago multiradiata</u> , and <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex buxbaumii</u> Wahl. Fremont, ID; T12N R44E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6400'	unknown	At waters edge along streams; with <u>C. aurea</u> , <u>C. interior</u> , <u>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</u> , and <u>Potentilla palustris</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex canescens</u> Bailey Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Forming dense sods in marshy areas adjacent to streams and springs; with <u>Danthonia californica</u> , <u>Carex lanuginosa</u> , <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> , and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex cusickii</u> Mackenzie Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 24 SW ¼; 6400'	unknown	Marshes; with <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> , <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> , <u>Senecio sphaerocephalus</u> and <u>C. simulata</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex deweyana</u> Schw. Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 1 SW ¼; 6300'	common	On margins of dry, heavily grazed sagebrush flats; with <u>Collomia linearis</u> , <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , and <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex douglasii</u> Boott Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	common	Moist roadsides and open areas to dry creek beds and subalpine meadows; with <u>Hordeum brachyantherum</u> , <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> , and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> ; or with <u>Eriogonum flavum</u> , <u>Ivesia gordonii</u> , and <u>Solidago nana</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex geyeri</u> Boott Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 5900'	abundant	In open moist to dry woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> , and <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> ; also persists in clearcut areas.	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Carex hoodii</u> Boott Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 15 NE ¼; 6200'	common	Moist areas in woods, clearings or along streambanks, usually not in water; with <u>Carex raynoldsii</u> , <u>Poa nervosa</u> , <u>Delphinium nuttallianum</u> , and <u>Koeleria cristata</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex interior</u> L.H. Bailey Fremont, ID; T12N R44E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6400'	unknown	At waters edge along streams; with <u>C. aurea</u> , <u>C. buxbaumii</u> , <u>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</u> and <u>Potentilla palustris</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex lanuginosa</u> Michx. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Marshy areas near streams and springs; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Carex canescens</u> , <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> , and <u>Danthonia californica</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex lenticularis</u> Michx. Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 SE ¼; 6500'	unknown	Lakeshore with <u>Gnaphalium palustre</u> , <u>Cyperus aristatus</u> , and <u>Ranunculus flammula</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex luzulina</u> Olney Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 23 SW ¼; 7000'	unknown	Marshy area in lush vegetation in and adjacent to springs; with <u>Gentiana detonsa</u> , <u>Aster chilensis</u> , and <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex microptera</u> Mackenzie Fremont, ID; T13N R45E SEC 11 NW ¼; 7750'	common	Lakeshores, riverbanks, to exposed sub-alpine ridges of Mt. Two Top. Very common and widely distributed; with <u>Carex hoodii</u> , <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , and <u>Luzula parviflora</u> ; or with <u>Carex phaeocephala</u> , <u>Phacelia sericia</u> , and <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex muricata</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	unknown	Moist terrace bank between sagebrush meadow and marsh; with <u>Campanula rotundifolia</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp., and <u>Danthonia unispicata</u> .	Same as above.

Name	Status	Habitat Information	Known Economic Importance
<u>Carex nebraskensis</u> Dewey Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6200'	common	Moist carex meadow surrounding dry creek bed; with <u>Carex microptera</u> , <u>Delphinium burkii</u> , <u>Trifolium pratense</u> , and <u>Agrostis alba</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex petasata</u> Dewey Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	unknown	Moist meadow near marshy area; with <u>Carex hoodii</u> , <u>Carex raynoldsii</u> , and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex praticola</u> Rydb. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 18 SE ¼; 6750'	unknown	Riverbank meadow and open woods; with <u>Luzula parviflora</u> , <u>Carex microptera</u> , <u>Carex hoodii</u> , and <u>Aconitum columbianum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex raynoldsii</u> Dewey Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 NE ¼; 6800'	common	Moist meadows and hillsides; with <u>Antennaria corymbosa</u> , <u>Carex rossii</u> , and <u>Ribes lacustre</u> ; to subalpine ridges and meadows on Mt. Two Top; with <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , <u>Potentilla diversifolia</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	Same as above.
<u>Carex rosii</u> Boott Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 NE ¼; 6800'	common	In and adjacent to moist woods; with <u>Carex raynoldsii</u> , <u>Antennaria corymbosa</u> , and <u>Ribes lacustre</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex rostrata</u> Stokes Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Marshy areas (often in dense sods) and streambanks; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Carex canescens</u> , <u>Carex lanuginosa</u> , and <u>Danthonia californica</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex simulata</u> Mackenzie Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 SW ¼; 8200'	common	Moist to wet meadows; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Gentiana detonsa</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Same as above.
<u>Carex vesicaria</u> L. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 22 NE ¼; 8200'	unknown	Edge of creek in upper part of Tygee basin; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Plagiobothrys scouleri</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Cyperus aristatus</u> Rottb. Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 SE ¼; 6500'	unknown	Shore of Horseshoe Lake; with <u>Carex lenticularis</u> , <u>Gnaphalium palustre</u> , and <u>Ranunculus flammula</u> .	Same as sedges, but in a minor role.
<u>Eleocharis acicularis</u> (L.) R & S Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Shallow water and mud along streams, in marshes and at edges of lakes and stock ponds; with <u>Veronica peregrina</u> , <u>Eleocharis palustris</u> , and <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> .	Same as sedges, but no hay value.
<u>Eleocharis palustris</u> (L.) R & S Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 8 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Marshy areas, lake edges, streambanks, and edges of stockponds; with <u>Eleocharis acicularis</u> , <u>Veronica peregrina</u> , and <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> .	Same as sedges.
<u>Eleocharis pauciflora</u> (Light f.) Link Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 32 SE ¼; 6400'	unknown	At edge of <u>Carex</u> bog on wet ground; with <u>Carex rostrata</u> , <u>Mimulus breviflorus</u> , <u>Polygonum confertifolium</u> and <u>Orobancha uniflora</u> .	Same as sedges, but no hay value.
<u>Scirpus microcarpus</u> Presl Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 4 SE ¼; 5650'	Unknown	Streambank behind beaver dam; with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Carex bebbii</u> , and <u>Carex rostrata</u> .	Same as sedges, but in a minor role.
ELEAGNACEAE			
<u>Shepherdia canadensis</u> (L.) Nutt. Teton, Wy; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6500'	unknown	Streambanks and gravel bars; with <u>Lonicera involucrata</u> , <u>Alnus incana</u> , and <u>Populus trichocarpa</u> .	Berries important ingredient in pemmican; also utilized by wildlife.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
EQUISETACEAE			
<u>Equisetum arvense</u> L. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 8000'	common	Wet to marshy areas around springs or lakes and along streams; with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Montia chamissoi</u> , <u>Salix</u> spp., and <u>Geranium richardsonii</u> ; or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Parnassia fimbriata</u> , and <u>Cinna latifolia</u> .	Edible to humans; young sprouts eaten by browsing animals.
<u>Equisetum laevigatum</u> A. Br. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 27 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6280'	common	Bare areas on riverbanks or moist margins of sagebrush meadows; with <u>Erigeron divergens</u> , <u>Agropyron</u> spp., and <u>Koeleria cristata</u> .	Same as above.
ERICACEAE			
<u>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</u> (L.) Spreng. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 2 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6800'	common	Open woods and clearcuts (often rocky areas) with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> .	Berries edible to humans and wildlife; provides winter browse.
<u>Chimaphila umbellata</u> (L.) Bart. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5700'	common	Open woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> , and <u>Campanula rotundifolia</u> .	
<u>Gaultheria humifusa</u> (Grah.) Rydb. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 23 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7000'	rare	Moist embankment along Thirsty Creek across from railroad tracks; with <u>Gentiana detonsa</u> and <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> .	Scenic; berries edible.
<u>Pterospora andromeda</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 13 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 7800'	common	Usually in depauperate pine woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , and <u>Corallorhiza maculata</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Pyrola asarifolia</u> Michx. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Wet shady (wooded) areas next to marshes or streambanks; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Lonicera involucrata</u> , and <u>Castilleja miniata</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Pyrola chlorantha</u> Sw. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 NE ¼; 6800'	common	Dry depauperate open woods with <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Pyrola minor</u> L. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 24 NW ¼; 6400'	uncommon	Moist open woods along Buffalo River; with <u>P. asarifolia</u> , <u>P. secunda</u> , <u>P. chlorantha</u> , <u>Picea engelmannii</u> and <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Pyrola picta</u> Smith Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 23 SW ¼; 7000'	uncommon	Dry depauperate woods with <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Pyrola secunda</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SE ¼; 6550'	common	Moist woodlands near streams; with <u>Osmorhiza chilensis</u> , <u>Galium triflorum</u> , and <u>Populus trichocarpa</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Vaccinium caespitosum</u> Michx. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	common	Moist woodlands; with <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Trisetum wolfii</u> .	Forage value; berries are edible.
<u>Vaccinium globulare</u> Rydb. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 23 SW ¼; 7000'	common	Moist woods; with <u>Lonicera utahensis</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> Leiberg Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	abundant	Open pine woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Osmorhiza chilensis</u> , <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> , and <u>Prunus virginiana</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Vaccinium caespitosum</u> , and <u>Trisetum wolfii</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
EUPHORBIACEAE			
<u>Euphorbia esula</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5500'	common	Sunny to shady disturbed areas with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Galium triflorum</u> , and <u>Poa pratensis</u> .	Noxious weeds.
FABACEAE			
<u>Astragalus agrestis</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 32 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist, lush, grassy clearings in pine woods; with <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> , <u>Calamagrostis rubescens</u> , <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> and <u>Agoseris glauca</u> .	Same as above. Scenic.
<u>Astragalus alpinus</u> L. Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 13 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist open woods and adjacent meadows; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> , and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> ; or with <u>Populus trichocarpa</u> , <u>Osmorhiza chilensis</u> , <u>Pyrola secunda</u> , and <u>Galium triflorum</u> .	Toxic to both humans and stock; seeds are eaten by wildlife and birds; important source of soil nitrogen, as are most members of this family.
<u>Lupinus argenteus</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	abundant	Moist open woods, open meadows and clearcuts; with <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Achillea millefolium</u> , and <u>Castilleja miniata</u> .	Same as <u>Astragalus</u> .
<u>Lupinus lepidus</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 7800'	common	Subalpine hillsides in open often bare areas and dry streambeds above 7500'; with <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> , <u>Luzula spicata</u> , and <u>Veronica wormskjoldii</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Lupinus sericeus</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Dry meadows and roadsides; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Eriophyllum lanatum</u> , <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> , and <u>Castilleja longispica</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Medicago lupulina</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R43E SEC 25 NW ¼; 6420'	common	Along Highway 191 within Targhee National Forest; with <u>Melilotus officinalis</u> , <u>Trifolium repens</u> , and <u>Tanacetum vulgare</u> .	Important ground cover; seeds are important for small birds, including doves; seeds edible for humans.
<u>Medicago sativa</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 SE ¼; 5200'	common	Roadsides and waste areas; with <u>Grindelia squarrosa</u> , <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , and <u>Melilotus officinalis</u> .	Same as above (escaped cultivar with considerable economic importance).
<u>Melilotus alba</u> Desr. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	common	Disturbed roadsides, riverbanks and waste areas; with <u>Arctium lappa</u> , <u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Urtica dioica</u> , and <u>Malva neglecta</u> .	Same as above (not a cultivated species).
<u>Melilotus officinalis</u> (L.) Lam. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	common	Roadsides; with <u>Kochia scoparia</u> , <u>Helianthus annuus</u> , and <u>Salsola kali</u> ; or with <u>Trifolium repens</u> , <u>Trifolium dubium</u> , and <u>Tanacetum vulgare</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Trifolium longipes</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist meadows and roadsides; with <u>Trifolium repens</u> , <u>Geum macrophyllum</u> , <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	Same as above.
<u>Trifolium pratense</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6200'	common	Moist meadows and roadsides; with <u>Agrostis alba</u> , <u>Delphinium burkei</u> , and <u>Cirsium scariosum</u> .	Same as <u>Medicago Sativa</u> (escaped cultivar with considerable economic importance).
<u>Trifolium repens</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist meadows, roadsides and disturbed areas; with <u>Trifolium pratense</u> , <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp., and <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> .	Important soil builder & food for most animals.
<u>Vicia cracca</u> L. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 31 NE ¼; 5600'	rare	One plant found in recent gravel fill in roadway through farmland; no associates.	Same as <u>Astragalus</u> .

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
FUMARIACEAE			
<u>Corydalis aurea</u> Willd. Gallatin, MT; T13S R5E SEC 32 NW ¼; 6700'	rare	Dry road banks to dry rocky outcroppings; with <u>Fragaria virginiana</u> , <u>Lupinus sericeus</u> and <u>Phlox multiflora</u> ; or with <u>Purshia tridentata</u> , <u>Lithophragma bulbifera</u> , and <u>Dodecatheon conjugens</u> .	
<u>Dicentra uniflora</u> Kell. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 12 SE ¼; 5500'	very common	Bare, wet ground often below melting snowbanks or on recently snowfree ground; with <u>Fritillaria pudica</u> , <u>Nemophila breviflora</u> and <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> .	Scenic; poisonous to livestock.
GENTIANACEAE			
<u>Frasera speciosa</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6200'	common	Moist to semi-dry open woods and meadows to 8600' on Mt. Two Top; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.; or with <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> , <u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Wyethia amplexicaulis</u> , and <u>Wyethia helianthoides</u> .	Important game browse; poisonous for humans.
<u>Gentiana affinis</u> Griseb. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6200'	rare	Found only in Chain Lakes area near Conant Creek; with <u>Castilleja cusickii</u> , <u>Carex</u> spp., and <u>Trifolium pratense</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Gentiana amarella</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6520'	common	Moist to wet areas adjacent to lakes and streams, in meadows and in woods; with <u>Madia glomerata</u> , <u>Alopecurus aequalis</u> , and <u>Rumex crispus</u> ; or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Elymus glaucus</u> , and <u>Habenaria saccata</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Gentiana detonsa</u> Rottb. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 SW ¼; 8500'	common	In wet meadows and spring areas and along streambanks; with <u>Carex lenticularis</u> and <u>Salix</u> spp.; or with <u>Aster chilensis</u> , <u>Carex luzulina</u> , and <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> .	Scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
GERANIACEAE			
<u>Geranium richardsonii</u> Fisch. & Trautv. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	In transition region between moist meadows and wet to marshy meadows (usually replaces <u>G. viscosissimum</u> in wet habitats); with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Osmorhiza occidentalis</u> , <u>Equisetum arvense</u> , and <u>Castilleja miniata</u> .	Important browse; scenic.
<u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> F & M Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 5900'	abundant	In moist open woods, meadows and clearcuts; with <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Thalictrum occidentale</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , and <u>Pinus contorta</u> ; or with <u>Achillea millefolium</u> , <u>Castilleja miniata</u> , <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	Same as above.
GROSSULARIACEAE			
<u>Ribes aureum</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5900'	common	Riverbanks, often in rocky areas; with <u>Heuchera parvifolia</u> , <u>Cornus stolonifera</u> , and <u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u> ; or with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Prunus virginiana</u> , and <u>Lychnis alba</u> (Willow Creek Canyon).	Berries abundant & important for wildlife; berries edible for humans.
<u>Ribes cereum</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 20 NE ¼; 5700'	uncommon	Dry roadsides in ecotone between Snake River Plain and Forest; with <u>Acer grandidentatum</u> , <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Juniperus scopulorum</u> and <u>Balsamorhiza macrophylla</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Ribes lacustre</u> (Pers.) Poir. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 6000'	common	Rock outcroppings and boulder fields to open wooded hillsides and roadbanks; with <u>Erigeron acris</u> and <u>Woodsia scopulina</u> .	Same as above -- berries not so abundant.
<u>Ribes montigenum</u> McClatchie Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8650'	uncommon	Among rocks and under <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> and <u>Pinus albicaulis krumholtz</u> near summit of Mt. Two Top.	Same as above (but not common enough to be of much importance).

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Ribes viscosissimum</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 24 NE ¼; 5800'	very common	Open, usually diverse, pine communities with <u>Salix scouleriana</u> , <u>Vaccinium globulare</u> , <u>Lonicera utahensis</u> , and <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> .	Same as above.
HALORAGIDACEAE			
<u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> L. Teton, WI; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6520'	common	Shallow standing water in lakes; with <u>Potamogeton</u> spp., <u>Lemna minor</u> , <u>Sparganium emersum</u> and <u>Nuphar polysepalum</u> .	Important water fowl food and moose browse.
HIPPURIDACEAE			
<u>Hippuris vulgaris</u> L. Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 14 SW ¼; 6290'	common	In duck pond and below its dam at Elk Creek Ranch; with <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , <u>Ranunculus aquatilis</u> and <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> .	Same as above (also edible to humans).
HYDROPHYLLACEAE			
<u>Hesperochiron pumilis</u> (Griseb.) Porter Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist open ground among scattered sagebrush; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Lithophragma bulbifera</u> , and <u>Dodecatheon conjugens</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Hydrophyllum capitatum</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 12 NE ¼; 5500'	common	Moist open shade; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Populustremuloides</u> , <u>Symphoricarpos albus</u> , and <u>Prunus virginiana</u> .	Scenic; very important early food source for mammals; edible for humans.
<u>Nemophila breviflora</u> Gray Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	very common	Widespread on moist bare disturbed ground; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Collinsia parviflora</u> , and <u>Delphinium nuttallianum</u> .	Binds soil in disturbed areas.
<u>Phacelia hastata</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Dry roadsides; with <u>Matricaria matricarioides</u> , <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> .	Wildlife browse; scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Phacelia heterophylla</u> Pursh Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6550'	common	Dry woods in southeastern part of area; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Spiraea betulifolia</u> , and <u>Ceanothus velutinus</u> ; or with <u>P. hastata</u> under <u>Populus tremuloides</u> .	Same as above.
HYPERICACEAE			
<u>Hypericum majus</u> (Gray) Britt. Teton, WY; T48N R118W SEC 16 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	unknown	On bank of Falls River; with <u>Senecio pseud aureus</u> , <u>Carex aquatilis</u> and <u>Salix</u> spp.	
IRIDACEAE			
<u>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</u> Mill. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist, open meadows; with <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Potentilla arguta</u> , <u>Wyethia amplexicaulis</u> , and <u>Wyethia helianthoides</u> .	Scenic.
JUNCACEAE			
<u>Juncus balticus</u> Willd. Teton, WY; T48N R118W SEC 16 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	unknown	At waters edge along the Falls River; with <u>J. nevadensis</u> , <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , and <u>Aster</u> spp.	
<u>Juncus bufonis</u> L. Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 32 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	unknown	On wet ground in sunny location at edge of <u>Carex</u> bog; with <u>Carex rostrata</u> , <u>Mimulus breviflorus</u> , <u>Polygonum confertifolium</u> and <u>Eleocharis pauciflora</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Juncus confusus</u> Cov. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 16 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	common	Bare open hillsides to moist meadows; with <u>Viguiera multiflora</u> , <u>Erigeron</u> <u>Divergens</u> , and <u>Rosa woodsii</u> .	The following applies generally to rushes: Important for streambank stabilization; important ingredient in wild hay; important early graze for livestock and wild- life--similar to sedges in these respects but less abundant and slightly less palatable.
<u>Juncus ensifolius</u> Wikst. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist to wet depressions, lake edges and streambanks in open to lightly shaded locations; with <u>Carex lanuginosa</u> , <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , and <u>Angelia arguta</u> ; or with <u>Carex stipata</u> , <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , and <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Juncus hallii</u> Engelm. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 8200'	unknown	Moist open hillsides in meadows and clearcuts; with <u>Stipa pinetorum</u> , <u>Abies</u> <u>lasiocarpa</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Juncus longistylis</u> Torr. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 14 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	unknown	Marshes; with <u>Carex lanuginosa</u> , <u>Veronica scutellata</u> , and <u>Arnica</u> <u>chamissonis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Juncus nevadensis</u> Wats. Teton, WY; T48N R118W SEC 16 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	unknown	At waters edge along the Falls River; with <u>J. balticus</u> , <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , and <u>Aster</u> spp.	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Juncus tenuis</u> Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	uncommon	Streambanks along badly eroded banks of Willow Creek; with <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> , <u>Carex bebbi</u> , <u>Ribes aureum</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.; Found in only one location but possibly more common than indicated.	Same as above.
<u>Luzula campestris</u> (L.) DC. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 18 SE $\frac{1}{4}$;	common	Moist open to lightly wooded riverbanks and meadows; with <u>Luzula parviflora</u> , <u>Carex hoodii</u> , and <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	
<u>Luzula parviflora</u> Desv. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 18 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6750'	uncommon	Same habitats as <u>L. campestris</u> .	
<u>Luzula spicata</u> (L.) DC. Fremont, ID; T13N R4 SE SEC 11 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7750'	uncommon	Subalpine streambanks and dry beds; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , <u>Pedicularis groenlanelica</u> , and <u>Lupinus lepidus</u> .	

JUNCAGINACEAE

<u>Triglochin maritimum</u> L.	uncommon	Marshes; with <u>Carex simulata</u> , <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> , and <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> .	Contains cyanide; slightly poisonous to livestock; seeds can be roasted and eaten by humans.
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<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
LAMIACEAE			
<u>Agastache urticifolia</u> (Benth.) Kuntze Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Dry rocky hillsides to moist roadsides and waste areas; with <u>Rosa woodsii</u> , <u>Viguiera multiflora</u> , and <u>Juncus confusus</u> ; or with <u>Hackelia floribunda</u> , <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , <u>Matricaria matricarioides</u> , and <u>Salix</u> sp.	Scenic.
<u>Mentha arvensis</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Open grassy lake edges; with <u>Scutellaria galericulata</u> , <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , and <u>Sium suave</u> .	Tea and jelly can be made from leaves and flowers.
<u>Prunella vulgaris</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 18 SE ¼; 6400'	common	Moist open to bare areas in meadows, often near streams and lakes; with <u>Campanula rotundifolia</u> , <u>Carex muricata</u> , and <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> .	Tea can be made from herbaceous parts; once considered to be of medicinal value.
<u>Scutellaria galericulata</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6520'	common	Open grassy lake edges; with <u>Mentha arvensis</u> , <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , and <u>Sium suave</u> .	
LEMNACEAE			
<u>Lemna minor</u> L. Teton WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Shallow standing water in lakes, pools and along streams; with <u>Spirodela polyrhiza</u> , <u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> , and <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> .	Utilized by waterfowl; harvested and used in other countries for livestock food.
<u>Lemna trisulca</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 14 NW ¼; 6500'	common	Floating or submerged in shallow streams; with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Carex</u> spp. and <u>Ranunculus aquatilis</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Spirodela polyrhiza</u> (L.) Schleid. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6500'	common	Shallow standing water in lakes and pools and along streams; with <u>Lemna minor</u> , <u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> , and <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> .	Same as above.
LEMNANTHACEAE			
<u>Floerkia proserpinacoides</u> Willd. Fremont, ID; T9N R43E SEC 12 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Bare wet ground, usually near streams; with <u>Hierochloa odorata</u> , <u>Galium bifolium</u> , <u>Cretagus douglasii</u> , and <u>Nemophila breviflora</u> .	
LENTIBULARIACEAE			
<u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> (L.) Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6500'	common	Shallow water among reeds at edges of lakes; with <u>Lemna minor</u> , <u>Spirodela polyrhiza</u> , and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> .	Scenic.
LILIACEAE			
<u>Allium brevistylum</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5800'	common	Moist bare ground, and in rock crevices in shady areas along streams; with <u>Cornus stolonifera</u> , <u>Alnus incana</u> , and <u>Allium geyseri</u> .	Edible for humans; seeds highly favored by doves; scenic.
<u>Allium geyseri</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5800'	common	Moist open to shady areas along streams, and in <u>Carex</u> meadows; with <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , <u>Camassia quamash</u> , and <u>Penstemon deustus</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Allium shoenoprasum</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 19 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Open wet meadows; with <u>Cirsium scariosum</u> , <u>Valeriana edulis</u> , and <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Brodiaea douglasii</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 14 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6200'	common	Dry to moist open meadows usually among sparse vegetation; with <u>Agropyron caninum</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , and <u>Delphinium nuttalianum</u> .	Bulbs edible for humans; scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Calochortus nuttallii</u> T & G Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 11 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Open pine woods and clearcuts; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Calamagrostis rubescens</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> .	Scenic; State flower of Utah; tubers eaten by bears and rodents; seed pods eaten by domestic and Big Horn sheep.
<u>Camassia guamash</u> (Pursh) Greene Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5800'	common	Moist open riverbanks and meadows; with <u>Allium geyeri</u> , <u>Valeriana occidentalis</u> , and <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> .	Important food source for Indians; scenic.
<u>Disporum trachycarpum</u> (Wats.) Benth. & Hook. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5900'	common	Moist shady woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Thalictrum occidentale</u> , and <u>Fragaria virginiana</u> ; or with <u>Pseudotsuga Menziesii</u> , <u>Rubus parviflorus</u> , and <u>Goodyera oblongifolia</u> .	Scenic; berries edible and were utilized by Blackfoot Indians.
<u>Erythronium grandiflorum</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 7800'	common	Moist to wet areas from exposed snowbanks to lush undergrowth in shady woods; with <u>Lewesia pygmaea</u> , <u>Androsace septentrionalis</u> , and <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Streptopus amplexifolius</u> , and <u>Ranunculus alismaefolius</u> .	Very scenic; bulbs and leaves edible for humans.
<u>Fritillaria atropurpurea</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5800'	common	Shaded, rocky outcroppings along bank of Snake River near Sheep Falls; with <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , <u>Clematis columbiana</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Cystopteris fragilis</u> .	Scenic; bulbs edible for humans.
<u>Fritillaria pudica</u> (Pursh) Spreng. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Bare open disturbed ground; with <u>Nemophila breviflora</u> , <u>Dicentra uniflora</u> , and <u>Lithophragma bulbifera</u> .	Scenic; eaten by wild game; edible for humans.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Smilacina racemosa</u> (L.) Desf. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist woods and open aspen groves; with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Geranium richardsonii</u> , <u>Castilleja miniata</u> , and <u>Equisetum arvense</u> .	Edible after considerable preparation.
<u>Smilacina stellata</u> (L.) Desf. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5900'	common	Moist woods and open aspen groves generally in more shady areas than <u>S. racemosa</u> ; with <u>Actaea rubra</u> , <u>Clematis columbiana</u> , and <u>Pinus contorta</u> ; or with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Osmorhiza</u> _____, <u>Androsace filiformis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Streptopus amplexifolius</u> (L.) DC. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 7800'	common	Moist to wet shady woods along streams and brooks; with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Ribes lacustre</u> , and <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> ; or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Erythronium grandiflorum</u> , <u>Caltha leptosepala</u> , and <u>Habenaria saccata</u> .	Berries edible for humans; scenic.
<u>Zigadenus venenosus</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 17 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Dry open sagebrush flats; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Erigeron glabellus</u> , and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> ;	Poisonous; can be confused with edible bulbs in this family, especially when not in flower.

LORANTHACEAE

<u>Arceuthobium americanum</u> Nutt. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6550'	abundant	Parasitic on <u>Pinus contorta</u> throughout area.	Very important noxious parasite which destroys or reduces quality of lumbering trees.
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MALVACEAE

<u>Iliamna rivularis</u> (Dougl.) Greene Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6650'	common	Moist open road banks and meadows; with <u>Tragopogon dubius</u> , <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Achillea millefolium</u> .	Scenic; some browse value for big game.
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<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
NYMPHAEACEAE			
<u>Nuphar polysepalum</u> Engelm. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	abundant	Covering large areas of lakes throughout area; with, but in deeper water than, <u>Potamogeton alpinum</u> , <u>Potamogeton natans</u> , and <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> .	Roots and seeds utilized as food by Indians; provides good fish habitat in some areas; provides cover for waterfowl.
ONAGRACEAE			
<u>Epilobium alpinum</u> L. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 23 NE ¼; 7400'	common	Moist clearcuts on bare ground; with <u>Poa reflexa</u> , <u>Mimulus lewesii</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> .	
<u>Epilobium angustifolium</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 4 SW ¼; 6400'	common to abundant	Moist woods, clearcuts and roadsides on disturbed to stable soil; with <u>Pseudotsuga mensiesii</u> , <u>Melianthella quinque nervis</u> , and <u>Ligusticum filicinum</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> , and <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> .	Important erosion control; leaves edible for man and wild game.
<u>Epilobium glandulosum</u> Lehm. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist bare areas; with <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , <u>Barbarea orthoceras</u> , and <u>Draba stenoloba</u> .	Minor waterfowl usage.
<u>Epilobium watsonii</u> Barbey Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Moist bare areas in clearcuts, and along marshes and streams; with <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> , <u>Galium trifidum</u> , and <u>Potentilla biennis</u> .	Minor waterfowl usage.
<u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> T. & G. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6550'	abundant	Clearcuts, roadsides and waste areas to sagebrush flats; with <u>Solidago missouriensis</u> , <u>Bromus tectorum</u> ; and <u>Madia glomerata</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> and <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> .	
<u>Gayophytum humile</u> Juss. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 15 NE ¼; 6200'	unknown	Moist clearing in open pine woods; with <u>Carex hoodii</u> , <u>Carex raynoldsii</u> , <u>Poa nervosa</u> , and <u>Delphinium nuttallianum</u> ; found at only one location.	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Gayophytum racemosum</u> T & G Fremont, ID; T13N R45E SEC 10 NE ¼; 7500'	uncommon	Thin moist soil on south facing ledges of rock outcroppings along streams; with <u>Potentilla glandulosa</u> , <u>Draba praealta</u> , and <u>Heuchera parvifolia</u> .	
<u>Oenothera breviflora</u> T. & G. Fremont, ID; T12N R42E SEC 17 NW ¼; 6300'	common	On mudflats along shore and on drying bed of Island Park Reservoir; with <u>Rorippa obtusa</u> and <u>Potentilla anserina</u> .	Some browse value for wild game.
<u>Oenothera subacaulis</u> (Pursh) Garrett Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 1 SE ¼; 6400'	common	Margins of stock pond at Lyle Springs; with <u>Oenothera tanacetifolia</u> , <u>Spergularia rubra</u> and <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> ; found only at this location.	Same as above.
<u>Oenothera tanacetifolia</u> T. & G. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NE ¼; 6400'	uncommon	Margins of stock pond at Lyle Springs; with <u>Oenothera subacaulis</u> , <u>Spergularia rubra</u> , and <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> .	Same as above.
OPHIOGLOSSACEAE			
<u>Botrychium multifidum</u> (Gmel.) Trevis. Fremont, ID; T12N R44E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6400'	uncommon	Wet heavy soil in open shade along Warm River; with <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> , <u>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</u> and <u>Fragaria virginiana</u> .	
ORCHIDACEAE			
<u>Calypso bulbosa</u> (L.) Oakes Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 24 NE ¼; 5800'	common	Well established undisturbed lodge pole pine woods; with <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> , <u>Vaccinium globulare</u> , <u>Lonicera utahensis</u> , and <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> .	Highly valued as a scenic but fragile resource. All species of orchids have edible tubers but should be eaten only in emergencies because of their high aesthetic value to botanists and plant lovers.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Corallorhiza maculata</u> Raf. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	common	Open woods; under <u>Pinus contorta</u> , with <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Corallorhiza mertensiana</u> Bong. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 22 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7600'	uncommon	Open depauperate woods at higher elevations; under <u>Pinus contorta</u> , with <u>Pedicularis racemosa</u> and <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Goodyera oblongifolia</u> Raf. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 25 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5900'	uncommon	Shady to somewhat open woods; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Rubus parviflora</u> , and <u>Disporum trachycarpum</u> ; also under <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	
<u>Habenaria dilatata</u> (Pursh) Hook. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Marshy carex meadows, wood margins and edges of streams and springs, with <u>Geranium richardsonii</u> , <u>Pedicularis</u> <u>groenlandica</u> , <u>Thalictrum occidentale</u> , and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> .	Very scenic.
<u>Habenaria hyperborea</u> (L.) R. Br. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5500'	uncommon	Marshy bank of Willow Creek under willows; with <u>Mimulus moschatus</u> , <u>Ranunculus macounii</u> , and <u>Veronica</u> <u>anagallis-aquatica</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Habenaria saccata</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 7800'	rare	Wet shady woods on north side of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Erythronium grandiflorum</u> , <u>Streptopus</u> <u>amplexifolius</u> and <u>Caltha leptosepala</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Habenaria unalascensis</u> (Spreng.) Wats. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 25 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5900'	Uncommon	Clearings in moist woods; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Aster conspicuus</u> , and <u>Rosa woodsii</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</u> Cham. Fremont, ID; T12N R44E SEC 29 NW ¼; 6300'	uncommon	Moist woods near beaverpond; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Pyrola asarifolia</u> , <u>Pyrola secunda</u> , and <u>Galium boreale</u> ; reported from elsewhere in the area, may be more common than indicated.	Scenic.
OROBANCHACEAE			
<u>Orobanche fasciculata</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 7 SE ¼; 7000'	uncommon	On roots of <u>Artemisia ludoviciana</u> in deep soil at base of south facing rock outcropping; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Carex geyeri</u> , and <u>Prunus virginiana</u> .	Edible for humans.
<u>Orobanche uniflora</u> L. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 NW ¼; 8000'	common	On roots of <u>Delphinium nuttallianum</u> (and on other roots as well in other locations) in rocky soil on open northwest facing slope; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Antennaria corymbosa</u> , and <u>Astragalus alpinus</u> .	Same as above.
PAEONIACEAE			
<u>Paeonia brownii</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 23 NE ¼; 6100'	common	Open woods often in rocky areas or along streams; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Poa pratensis</u> .	Scenic.
PINACEAE			
<u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> (Hook.) Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 NW ¼; 6200'	common	Throughout area at mid to higher elevations; usually on sloping ground, but also in moist areas along streams and rivers; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , and <u>Populus tremuloides</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , and <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> ; a climax dominant for much of the area but seldom reaching this condition due to the prevalence of <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	Firewood; game cover and winter moose browse.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Picea engelmannii</u> Parry Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 22 NW ¼; 7600'	common	Moist areas along streams and in subalpine basins and saddles; found with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> and with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> . Associated understory species include <u>Veronica wormskjoldii</u> , <u>Ribes lacustre</u> , <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> , <u>Streptopus amplexifolius</u> , and <u>Equisetum arvense</u> .	Important lumbering tree; important wildlife cover and food source.
<u>Pinus contorta</u> Dougl. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6550'	abundant	Widespread; the visually dominant plant in the study area; often replaced by other conifers on cool moist sloping ground and at high elevations (Mt. Two Top), replaced by <u>Populus tremuloides</u> on rocky outcroppings and old lava flows. Occurs with all other conifers. Understory associates include <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , <u>Carex geyeri</u> , <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> , <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> , and <u>Prunus virginiana</u> .	The most important lumbering tree in the area; game cover and food source; firewood.
<u>Pinus flexilis</u> James Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 NW ¼; 6200'	common	Dry, barren rocky outcroppings at lower elevations, to exposed slopes at moderate elevations; with <u>Chrysopsis villosa</u> , <u>Cirsium canovirens</u> , and <u>Chaenactis douglasii</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Lonicera utahensis</u> , and <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> .	Game cover and food source.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> (Mirbel) Franco Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6600'	common	Scattered in pine woods throughout the area and reaching dominance on moist, usually south and west-facing canyon and mountainsides; found with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , and <u>Picea engelmannii</u> . Understory, associates include <u>Rubus parviflorus</u> , <u>Vaccinium globulare</u> , and <u>Sambucus cerulea</u> .	Though not well developed here, this is the most important lumbering tree in North America; also utilized as habitat by wildlife.
PLANTAGINACEAE			
<u>Plantago major</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5950'	common	Roadsides and waste areas, with <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> , and <u>Trifolium repens</u> .	Weed; edible for humans.
POACEAE			
<u>Agropyron caninum</u> (L.) Beauv. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	common to abundant	Widespread; roadsides, meadows, clearcuts and sagebrush flats; with <u>Agrostis Scabra</u> , <u>Solidago nana</u> and <u>Carex douglasii</u> ; or with <u>Poa palustris</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> and <u>Helianthella uniflora</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> and <u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u> .	The following information applies generally to grasses: High value for livestock grazing; elk forage; spring deer forage; excellent erosion control and soil builder; seeds are an important food source for numerous small game and birds.
<u>Agropyron cristatum</u> (L.) Gaertn. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5900'	common	Dry meadows, wood margins, and roadsides; with <u>Agropyron caninum</u> , <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> , and <u>Dactylis glomerata</u> .	Same as above (widely introduced by federal agencies).

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Agropyron dasystachyum</u> (Hook.) Scribn. (Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 4 SE ¼; 5600'	unknown	In moist streambank meadow under scattered pines; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Elymus glaucus</u> , <u>Poa nevadensis</u> , <u>Calamagrostis neglecta</u> , <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , and <u>Deschampsia elongata</u> ; found in only one location.	Same as above.
<u>Agropyron repens</u> (L.) Beauv. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5900'	common	Disturbed areas and roadsides; with <u>Agropyron cristatum</u> , <u>Dactylis glomerata</u> , and <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> .	Same as above (but a noxious weed).
<u>Agropyron spicatum</u> (pursh) Scribn. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 NE ¼; 6800'	common	Dry to moist meadows, open hillsides and sagebrush flats; with <u>Crepis acuminata</u> ; or with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Besseyia wyomingensis</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> and <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Agrostis alba</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6200'	unknown	Open moist carex meadow; with <u>Carex microptera</u> , <u>Carex nebraskensis</u> , and <u>Trifolium pratense</u> ; found only in one location.	Same as above.
<u>Agrostis exarata</u> Trin. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 16 NE ¼; 6400'	common	Moist clearcuts to open woods; with <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , <u>Madia glomerata</u> , <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , and <u>Phleum pratense</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Agrostis humilis</u> Vasey Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	unknown	Bare areas in subalpine meadow along south Partridge Creek; with <u>Agrostis scabra</u> , <u>Agrostis idahoensis</u> , <u>Solidago nana</u> , and <u>Melilotus officinale</u> ; probably common, but found only in one location.	Same as above (minor).

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Agrostis idahoensis</u> Nash Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7200'	common	Margins of streams and dry stream beds at higher elevations; with <u>Ivesia gordonii</u> , <u>Agrostis scabra</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Same as above (minor).
<u>Agrostis scabra</u> Willd. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7200'	common to abundant	Clearcuts, roadsides, and bare open areas in meadows and along streams; with <u>Solidago nana</u> , <u>Agropyron caninum</u> , <u>Agrostis humilis</u> and <u>Melilotus officinale</u> ; or with <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Anaphalis margaritacea</u> and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Agrostis tenuis</u> Sibth. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 14 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6290'	common	Roadsides, clear cuts and bare areas along streams; with <u>Aster occidentalis</u> , <u>Salix</u> spp., and <u>Carex</u> spp.; or with <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , <u>Solidago canadensis</u> , and <u>Bromus tectorum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Agrostis variabilis</u> Rydb. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 8650'	common	Moist rocky areas and along streams at higher elevations; with <u>Woodsia scopulina</u> , <u>Valeriana acutiloba</u> , and <u>Rubus idaeus</u> ; or with <u>Agrostis idahoensis</u> , <u>Viola palustris</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Same as above (minor).
<u>Alopecurus aequalis</u> Sobol. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist to wet areas at margins of lakes, streams and stockponds. Two forms: decumbent and nodally rooting form growing in shallow water; tufted form growing on banks above water; with <u>Glyceria borealis</u> , <u>Sagittaria cuneata</u> and <u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> ; or with <u>Oenothera tanacetifolia</u> , <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Alopecurus alpinus</u> J.E. Smith Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist to wet meadows, clearings, and margins of marshes and streams; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Senecio triangularis</u> ; or with <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , <u>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</u> and <u>Ranunculus natans</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Bromus carinatus</u> Hook & Arn. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	abundant	Widespread; meadows, roadsides, open streambanks and woods; often forming dense sods infavorable habitats; with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , <u>Agropyron</u> spp. and <u>Senecio integerrimus</u> ; or with <u>Aster integrifolius</u> , <u>Solidago missouriensis</u> , and <u>Bromus tectorum</u> .	Same as above (major)
<u>Bromus tectorum</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R1J8W SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6550'	common	Disturbed areas along roads, streambanks and dry meadows; not particularly common above the Snake River Plain, possibly reflecting the generally good condition of meadow habitats within the National Forest; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> , and <u>Linum perenne</u> ; or with <u>Madia glomerata</u> , <u>Bromus carinatus</u> and <u>Solidago missouriensis</u> .	Same as above--except only useful in early spring, after which it becomes harmful to grazing livestock; indicator of overused range.
<u>Calamagrostis canadensis</u> (Michx.) Beauv. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7200'	common	Streambeds and banks in moist to wet soil in open to (more often) shady locations; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Vaccinium caespitosum</u> and <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> ; or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Elymus glaucus</u> and <u>Caltha leptosepala</u> .	Same as above (general grass information).

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Calamagrostis neglecta</u> (Ehrh.) G. M. & S. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 14 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6290'	unknown	Open streambanks at waters edge; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Carex simulata</u> and <u>Glyceria grandis</u> ; found at only one location, but probably common.	Same as above.
<u>Calamagrostis rubescens</u> Buckl. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 1 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	abundant	Widespreadh; the main grass in woodlands in the study area, often growing densely under the pines; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Poa pratensis</u> , <u>Lonicera utahensis</u> , and <u>Calochortus nuttallii</u> .	Same as above; important habitat type indicator species.
<u>Cinna latifolia</u> (Trevir.) Griseb. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 8000'	unknown	In water of brook at margin of clearcut; with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Parnassia fimbriata</u> , and <u>Calamagrostis canadensis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Dactylis glomerata</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5900'	common	Moist open woods and meadows; with <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Elymus glaucus</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Danthonia californica</u> Boland. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist meadows to marshes; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Carex lanuginosa</u> , and <u>Habenaria dilatata</u> ; or with <u>Poa palustris</u> , <u>Melica spectabilis</u> , and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Danthonia intermedia</u> Vasey Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist meadows; with <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , <u>Melica spectabilis</u> and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> ; or with <u>Carex brunnesceus</u> , <u>Trisetum woolfii</u> and <u>Sitanion hystrix</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Danthonia unispicata</u> (Thurb.) Munro Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 17 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist to dry areas in Henry's Lake flats; with <u>Campanula rotundifolia</u> , <u>Carex muricata</u> and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Deschampsia cespitosa</u> (L.) Beauv. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist to wet meadows and roadsides; with <u>Alopecurus alpinus</u> , <u>Senecio triangularis</u> and <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Deschampsia elongata</u> (Hook.) Munro Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 4 SE ¼; 5600'	unknown	Moist grassy meadow along Fish Creek under scattered pines; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> and <u>Elymus glaucus</u> ; found in only one location; probably common.	Same as above.
<u>Elymus glaucus</u> Buckl. Fremont, ID; T8N R45 E SEC 6 NW ¼; 5900'	common	Moist to wet open woods and adjacent meadows; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Poa palustris</u> , <u>Dactylis glomerata</u> , and <u>Agropyron cristatum</u> ; or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Caitha leptosepala</u> and <u>Habenaria dilatata</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Festuca idahoensis</u> Elmer Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	abundant	Widespread in dry to moist meadows and along roadsides at all elevations; with <u>Poa pratensis</u> , <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , and <u>Helianthella uniflora</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Bromus carinatus</u> and <u>Linum perenne</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> and <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> .	Same as above (major).
<u>Festuca subulata</u> Trin Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5200'	common	Moist open woods and scrubby areas; with <u>Acer glabrum</u> , <u>Acer grandidentatum</u> , and <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> ; or with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Rosa woodsii</u> , and <u>Aster conspicuus</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Glyceria borealis</u> (Nash) Teton, WY; T47N R118W. SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	unknown	Shallow water at edge of Ernest Lake; with <u>Alopecurus aequalis</u> , <u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> , and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> ; found at only one location, but probably common.	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Glyceria grandis</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5500'	common	Standing to flowing water in and along streams; with <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> , <u>Galium trifidum</u> , and <u>Urtica dioica</u> ; or with <u>Carex stipata</u> , <u>Juncus tenuis</u> , and <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Hierochloa odorata</u> (L.) Beauv. Fremont, ID; T9N R43E SEC 12 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Marshes and wet ground along streams; with <u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Galium bifolium</u> and <u>Floerkia proserpinacoides</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Hordeum brachyantherum</u> Nevski Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist roadsides, meadows and grassy streambanks; with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , and <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Hordeum jubatum</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5900'	common	Dry roadsides at lower elevations; with <u>Plantago major</u> , <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> , and <u>Linaria vulgaris</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Koeleria cristata</u> Pers. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist meadows and roadsides; with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Melica spectabilis</u> and <u>Poa pratensis</u> ; or with <u>Agrostis scabra</u> , <u>Agrostis humilis</u> , <u>Agropyron caninum</u> , and <u>Carex brunnescens</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Melica spectabilis</u> Scribn. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6100'	common	Moist clearings, meadows, and streambanks; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> ; or with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Koeleria cristata</u> , and <u>Poa pratensis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Muhlenbergia filiformis</u> (Thurb.) Rydb. Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6500'	unknown	Moist woodland roadside; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Apocynum androsaemafolium</u> , and <u>Aster engelmannii</u> ; found at only one location	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Oryzopsis exigua</u> Thurb. Fremont, ID; T13N R45E SEC 1 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7800'	rare	Moist open rocky embankment above dry bed of Thirsty Creek in upper Black Canyon; with <u>Solidago nana</u> ; found at only one location.	Same as above (minor).
<u>Phalaris arundinacea</u> L. Fremont, ID; T12N R44E SEC 29 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	unknown	Emergent in beaver ponds along the Warm River; with <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> , <u>Salix</u> spp. and <u>Solidago canadensis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Phleum alpinum</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist open woods, meadows, and clearcuts with <u>Poa pratensis</u> , <u>Phleum pratense</u> and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Phleum pratense</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist open woods and meadows; with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Melica spectabilis</u> , and <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Poa leptocoma</u> Trin. Fremont, ID; T12N R44E SEC 29 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6300'	unknown	Wet roadside auto pullout adjacent to Warm River beaverponds; with <u>Betula glandulosa</u> , <u>Agrostis scabra</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> and <u>Salix</u> spp.; found only at one location.	Same as above (minor).
<u>Poa nervosa</u> (Hook.) Vasey Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 15 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6200'	common	Moist open woods and meadows; with <u>Carex hoodii</u> , <u>Carex raynoldsii</u> , and <u>Delphinium nuttallianum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Poa nevadensis</u> Vasey Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 4 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5000'	unknown	Moist open woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Antennaria microphylla</u> , and <u>Thalictrum occidentale</u> ; found only at one location, but probably common.	Same as above.
<u>Poa palustris</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5900'	common	Clearclearcuts, meadows and roadsides, to adjacent open woods; with <u>Agrostis exarata</u> , <u>Arnica Cordifolia</u> , and <u>Phleum pratense</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Poa pratensis</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common to abundant	Widespread; moist meadows, clearcuts and clearings to sagebrush flats; with <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Artemisia arbuscula</u> , and <u>Machaeranthera canescens</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Poa reflexa</u> Vasey & Scribn. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 23 NE ¼; 7400'	common	Cool, moist, open woods and adjacent clearcuts; with <u>Mimulus lewesii</u> , <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Agoseris</u> <u>aurantiaca</u> , and <u>Epilobium alpinum</u> ; or with <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , <u>Pinus</u> <u>albicaulis</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , and <u>Stipa pinetorum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Poa scabrella</u> (Thurb.) Benth. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Gravelly roadsides; with <u>Phacelia</u> <u>hastata</u> , <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Sitanion hystrix</u> (Nutt.) Smith Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	unknown	Margins of subalpine meadow along S. Partridge Creek; with <u>Calamagrostis</u> <u>canadensis</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Trisetum woolfii</u> ; found in only one location but probably common.	Same as above.
<u>Stipa comata</u> Trin. & Rupr. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 20 SW ¼; 5600'	common	Dry brush communities south of the National forest boundary along the Snake River; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Artemisia</u> <u>tridentata</u> , <u>Hieracium cynoglossoides</u> and <u>Koeleria cristata</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Stipa occidentalis</u> Thurb. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 6100'	common to abundant	Widespread in moist meadows and open woods; with <u>Poa pratensis</u> , <u>Melica</u> <u>spectabilis</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Hackelia micrantha</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Stipa pinetorum</u> Jones Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 8700'	common	Bare areas in moist to dry meadows, clearcuts and subalpine parkland; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , and <u>Carex deweyana</u> ; or with <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , and <u>Phacelia sericea</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Trisetum spicatum</u> (L.) Richter Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$;	common	Moist open meadows; also occasional on boulders along dry wooded subalpine streambeds; with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Poa pratensis</u> , and <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> ; or with <u>Trisetum wolfii</u> , <u>Veronica wormskjoldii</u> , and <u>Carex brunnescens</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Trisetum wolfii</u> Vasey Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW $\frac{1}{4}$;	uncommon	Open woods and streambank boulders along dry subalpine streambeds; with <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> , <u>Veronica wormskjoldii</u> and <u>Carex brunnescens</u> .	Same as above (minor).
POLEMONIACEAE			
<u>Collomia linearis</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5800'	abundant	Widespread in bare open areas; with <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Linanthus septentrionalis</u> , and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> .	
<u>Gilia aggregata</u> (Pursh.) Spreng. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5400'	common	Bare dry hillsides and roadbanks; alone or with <u>Apocynum androsaenafolium</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> and <u>Bromus carinatus</u> .	Scenic, some forage value.
<u>Leptodactylon pungens</u> (Torr.) Nutt. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 1 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	uncommon	Dry rocky areas in open heavily grazed sagebrush flat; with <u>Arenaria congesta</u> , <u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> , and <u>Penstemon cyaneus</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Linanthus septentrionalis</u> Mason Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 6160'	common	Habitat similar to that of <u>Collomia linearis</u> ; with <u>Collomia linearis</u> , <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , and <u>Cayophytum diffusum</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Microsteris gracilis</u> (Hook.) Greene Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 5200'	common	Open ground usually with sagebrush; with <u>Collinsia parviflora</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Nemophila breviflora</u> , and <u>Delphinium nuttallianum</u> .	
<u>Phlox multiflora</u> A. Nels. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	common	Dry sagebrush flats and hillsides; also scattered in dry subalpine streambeds; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.; or with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> and <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> and <u>Aster alpigenus</u> .	Scenic, soil binder.
<u>Phlox longifolia</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T8N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 6000'	common	Open south facing brushy hillsides; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Purshia tridentata</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Comandra umbellata</u> , and <u>Lupinus sericeus</u> .	Very scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
POLYGONACEAE			
<u>Eriogonum flavum</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7200'	uncommon	Open rocky areas along dry subalpine streambeds; with <u>Carex douglasii</u> , <u>Solidago nana</u> and <u>Ivesia gordonii</u> ; found only at on location, possibly more common than indicated.	Forage value for wildlife.
<u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Sagebrush flats; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Agoseris glauca</u> , <u>Eriophyllum lanatum</u> and <u>Castilleja longispica</u> .	Forage value for wildlife.
<u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> Torr. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 8700'	common	Two forms: Dwarf plants with compact headlike inflorescences at summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , <u>Penstemon procerus</u> , and <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> ; or more well developed plants with open inflorescences in sagebrush flats; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> , <u>Eriophyllum lanatum</u> and <u>Castilleja longispica</u> .	Forage value for wildlife.
<u>Polygonum aviculare</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5950'	common	Hard bare disturbed areas; with <u>Plantago major</u> , <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> and <u>Orthocarpus luteus</u> .	Heavily utilized by small birds.
<u>Polygonum bistortoides</u> Pursh. Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 23 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7750'	common	Open marshy areas to subalpine meadows and dry streambeds with <u>Rumex paucifolius</u> , <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> , <u>Sibbaldia procumbens</u> and <u>Spraguea umbellata</u> .	Eaten by man; forage for wild animals.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Polygonum confertifolium</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 32 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	unknown	Edge of <u>Carex</u> bog on wet ground; with <u>Carex rostrata</u> , <u>Orobanche uniflora</u> , <u>Juncus bufonis</u> , and <u>Mimulus breviflorus</u> .	
<u>Polygonum douglasii</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common to abundant	Moist to dry meadows and clearcuts, and along roads; with <u>Collomia linearis</u> , <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , and <u>Gavonphytum diffusum</u> .	Constitutes an important portion of the diet of sage grouse and other birds as well as big game animals and domestic livestock in spite of its small size.
<u>Polygonum persicaria</u> L. Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6500'	Unknown	Shore of Horseshoe Lake; with <u>Carex lenticularis</u> , <u>Ranunculus flammula</u> , and <u>Cyperus aristatus</u> ; found only at one location.	Weed, utilized by waterfowl.
<u>Rumex acetosella</u> L. Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 1 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6300'	common	Dry bare roadsides; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> and <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> .	Good in salads, browsed by game animals.
<u>Rumex crispus</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6500'	common	Moist open areas usually near water; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Mentha arvensis</u> and <u>Madia glomerata</u> .	Good in salads and as a pot herb. Browsed by large mammals.
<u>Rumex paucifolius</u> Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5900'	common	Widespread in moist areas; open woods, meadows, subalpine streambanks and clearcuts; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Antennaria microphylla</u> , and <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> ; or with <u>Polygonum bistortoides</u> , <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> , <u>Sibbaldia procumbens</u> and <u>Spraguea umbellata</u> ; or with <u>Castilleja cusickii</u> , <u>Penstemon procerus</u> , and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> .	Good in salads. Browsed by mammals and birds.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Rumex salicifolius</u> Weinm. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 18 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6800'	uncommon	Margins of ponds and streams in open areas; with <u>Carex raynoldsii</u> , <u>Stellaria longipes</u> , and <u>Clematis hirsutissima</u> or with <u>Polygonum natans</u> .	Good in salads. Provides some forage.
POLYPODIACEAE			
<u>Athyrium felix-femina</u> (L.) Roth. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 23 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7000'	uncommon	Wet shady areas along Thirsty Creek in lower Black Canyon; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Rubus parviflorus</u> and <u>Pteridium aquilinum</u> .	Young fronds can be eaten by man.
<u>Cryptogramma crispa</u> (L.) R. Br. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 23 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7000'	uncommon	Boulder field on north facing side of lower Black Canyon with <u>Rubus idaeus</u> , <u>Erigeron acris</u> and <u>Cystopteris fragilis</u> .	
<u>Cystopteris fragilis</u> (L.) Bernh. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	common	Shady rockslides and cliff crevices; with <u>Clematis columbiana</u> , <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> and <u>Fritillaria atropurpurea</u> ; or with <u>Erigeron acris</u> and <u>Ribes lacustre</u> .	
<u>Pteridium aquilinum</u> (L.) Kuhn. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5250'	common	Shaded to open hillsides--usually associated with springs; with <u>Prunus virginiana</u> , <u>Ribes aureum</u> and <u>Conyza canadensis</u> ; or with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Rubus parviflorus</u> , and <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> .	Young fiddleheads edible for humans.
<u>Woodsia scopulina</u> D.C. Eat. Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 3 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6300'	common	Shaded rockslides and cliff crevices; with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> and <u>Rubus idaeus</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
PORTULACACEAE			
<u>Claytonia lanceolata</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 11 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	very common	Widespread in open woods, sagebrush flats, aspen groves and along streams; with <u>Fritillaria pudica</u> , <u>Nemophila breviflora</u> , <u>Collinsia parviflora</u> and <u>Erythronium grandiflorum</u> . <u>Claytonia flava</u> is now <u>Claytonia lanceolata</u> var. <u>flava</u> . I found only <u>C. lanceolata</u> var. <u>lanceolata</u> .	Scenic; favored by grizzly bears; entire plant edible for humans.
<u>Lewisia pygmaea</u> (Gray) Robins. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 8600'	uncommon	Snowbank areas on north side of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Oxyria digyna</u> , <u>Androsace septentrionalis</u> and <u>Erythronium grandiflorum</u> ; also occasional in subalpine dry streambeds.	Roots edible for humans.
<u>Montia chamissoi</u> (Ledeb.) Robins. and Fern. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	uncommon	Wet shaded areas around springs; with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Equisetum arvense</u> , and <u>Geranium richardsonii</u> ; found only at one location.	Leaves and shoots utilized by man. Forage for native animals and livestock.
<u>Spraguea umbellata</u> Torr. Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 23 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7750'	common	Bare roadsides and streambanks at higher elevations; with <u>Polygonum bistortoides</u> , <u>Rumex paucifolius</u> and <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> .	Scenic.
POTAMOGETONACEAE			
<u>Potamogeton alpinus</u> Balbis Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6500'	common to abundant	Shallow lakes and beaver ponds; with <u>Potamogeton</u> spp., <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> and <u>Nuphar polysepalum</u> .	Important for waterfowl forage and is one of the basic producers for the aquatic food web.
<u>Potamogeton berchtoldii</u> Fieb. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6500'	common	Shallow lakes; with <u>Potamogeton</u> spp., <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> , <u>Nuphar polysepalum</u> , <u>Utricularia vulgaris</u> , <u>Lemna minor</u> , <u>Spirodela polyrhiza</u> , <u>Sparganium emersum</u> and <u>Sagittaria cuneata</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Potamogeton epihydrus</u> Raf. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Same as above.	Same as above.
<u>Potamogeton filliformis</u> Pers. Fremont, WY; T13N R43E SEC 14 SW ¼; 6300'	common	Flowing water in Elk Creek and Buffalo River; with <u>Glyceria grandis</u> , <u>Ranunculus aquatilis</u> , <u>vulgaris</u> , and <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Potamogeton natans</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Same as other lake dwelling potamogetons.	Same as above.
<u>Potamogeton obtusifolius</u> Mert. & Koch. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 16 SW ¼; 6500'	unknown	Same as above. This species has not been reported from the Northwest except from Vancouver Island and needs further verification.	Same as above.
PRIMULACEAE			
<u>Androsace filiformis</u> Retz. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist shady meadows and streambanks; with <u>Barbarea orthoceras</u> , <u>Draba stenoloba</u> , <u>Valeriana occidentalis</u> , and <u>Osmorhiza occidentalis</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Androsace septentrionalis</u> E. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 20 NW ¼; 8600'	uncommon	Bare snow bank areas on Mt. Two Top; with <u>Oxyria digyna</u> , <u>Lewesii pygmaea</u> , and <u>Ranunculus eschscholtzii</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Dodecatheon conjugens</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T12N R42E SEC 36 SW ¼; 6100'	common	Open brushy ground at medium elevations; gives way at higher elevations (above about 7000') to <u>D. pulchellum</u> ; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Hesperochiron pumilis</u> and <u>Mertensia oblongifolia</u> .	Scenic; favored by grizzly bears.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> (Raf.) Merrill Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 5900'	common	Moist meadows and rock crevices usually along streams and rivers; with <u>Clematis columbiana</u> , <u>Geum triflorum</u> , <u>Rumex paucifolius</u> and <u>Cystopteris fragilis</u> ; or with <u>Viola adunca</u> , <u>Veronica wormskjoldii</u> , <u>Trollius laxus</u> and <u>Spraguea umbellata</u> .	Very scenic; favored by grizzly bears.
RANUNCULACEAE			
<u>Aconitum columbianum</u> Nutt. Gallatin, MT; T15S R5E SEC 18 SE ¼; 6750'	common	Moist streambanks; with <u>Mertensia ciliata</u> , <u>Senecio triangularis</u> , and <u>Carex hoodii</u> .	Very scenic. Is toxic to domestic animals, especially sheep.
<u>Actaea rubra</u> (Ait.) Willd. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 5900'	common	Streambanks; with <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Betula glandulosa</u> and <u>Clematis columbiana</u> .	Poisonous to humans.
<u>Aquilegia flavescens</u> Wats. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 23 NE ¼; 7400'	common	Open areas from meadows, rock slides and clearcuts to rock crevices at the south summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Cayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Agoseris glauca</u> and <u>symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> ; or with <u>Rubus idaeus</u> , <u>Valeriana acutiloba</u> and <u>Phacelia sericea</u> .	Very scenic.
<u>Aquilegia formosa</u> Fisch. Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 4 NW ¼; 7500'	common	On south facing rocky outcroppings and scree slopes along the canyons which drain the Madison Plateau, where it intergrades with <u>A. flavescens</u> ; with <u>A. flavescens</u> , <u>Poa nervosa</u> , and <u>Potentilla glandulosa</u> .	Very scenic.
<u>Caltha leptosepala</u> D.C. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 NE ¼; 7800'	uncommon	In wet shady woods on north side of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Picea Engelmannii</u> , <u>Ranunculus alismaefolius</u> , and <u>Streptopus amplexifolius</u> .	Scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Clematis columbiana</u> (Nutt.) T. & G. - Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{2}$; 5900'	common	Rock outcroppings and cliffs along Snake River; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Actaea rubra</u> , <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> and <u>Cystopteris fragilis</u> .	Very Scenic.
<u>Clematis Hirsutissima</u> Pursh Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 NE $\frac{1}{2}$; 6800'	common	Rocky streambank meadows; also near the summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Carex raynoldsii</u> , <u>Rumex salicifolius</u> and <u>Potentilla diversifolia</u> .	Very scenic.
<u>Delphinium burkei</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 11 SW $\frac{1}{2}$; 6200'	uncommon	Moist open meadows with <u>Carex microptera</u> , <u>Carex nebraskensis</u> , and <u>Cirsium scariosum</u> .	Scenic. Poisonous to domestic livestock, particularly sheep.
<u>Delphinium nuttallianum</u> Pritz. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 15 NE $\frac{1}{2}$; 6200'	common to abundant	Widespread in open areas; with <u>Carex hoodii</u> , <u>Carex raynoldsii</u> and <u>Antennaria microphylla</u> ; or with <u>Brodiaea douglasii</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> and <u>Purshia tridentata</u> .	Scenic. Poisonous to domestic livestock, particularly sheep.
<u>Delphinium occidentale</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 22 NE $\frac{1}{2}$; 8200'	common	Moist open to shady areas usually near water; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Allium brevistylum</u> and <u>Populus trichocarpa</u> ; or with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> and <u>Picea engelmannii</u> .	Scenic. Same as above.
<u>Myosurus aristatus</u> Benth. Fremont, ID; T10N R44E SEC 16 SE $\frac{1}{2}$; 5800'	unknown	In and around edges of drying vernal pools; with <u>Plagiobothrys scouleri</u> , <u>Wyethia helianthoides</u> , and <u>Ranunculus flammula</u> .	
<u>Ranunculus acriformis</u> Gray Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 11 S $\frac{1}{2}$; 6200'	unknown	Wet ground in meadows; with <u>Carex microptera</u> , <u>Senecio foetidus</u> , <u>Sisyrhincium angustifolium</u> , and <u>Camassia quamash</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Ranunculus alismaefolius</u> Geyer Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 NE ¼; 7800'	common	Wet open to shady banks of sub-alpine brooks; with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Caltha</u> <u>leptosepala</u> , and <u>Streptopus amplexifolius</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Dodcatheon pulchellum</u> , <u>Trollius laxus</u> and <u>Viola adunca</u> .	
<u>Ranunculus aquatilis</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 2 NW ¼; 6500'	common	Flowing water in streams, and mudflats around drying vernal pools; with <u>Carex</u> <u>aquatilis</u> , <u>Lemna trisulca</u> and <u>Salix</u> spp.; or with <u>Sium suave</u> , <u>Ranunculus</u> <u>flammula</u> and <u>Downingia elegans</u> .	Important producer in aquatic food web.
<u>Ranunculus flammula</u> L. Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 SE ¼; 6500'	common	Mudflats and lakeshores; with <u>Sium suave</u> , <u>Ranunculus aquatilis</u> and <u>Downingia elegans</u> ; or with <u>Carex lenticularis</u> , <u>Gnaphalium palustre</u> and <u>Cyperus aristata</u> .	
<u>Ranunculus glaberrimus</u> Hook. Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Sagebrush flats; with <u>Artemisia</u> <u>tridentata</u> , <u>Lithophragma bulbifera</u> , <u>Mertensia oblongifolia</u> , and <u>Claytonia</u> <u>lanceolata</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Ranunculus inamoenus</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW ¼; 6600'	unknown	Around springs where vegetation is not dense at Lyle Springs; with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Valeriana occidentalis</u> , <u>Androsace</u> <u>filiformis</u> , and <u>Cardamine breweri</u> .	
<u>Ranunculus jovis</u> A. Nels Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 24 NE ¼; 6200'	common	Recently snowfree ground in sagebrush areas; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp. and <u>Eriogonum</u> spp.	Scenic.
<u>Ranunculus macounii</u> Britt. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5500'	unknown	Marshy bank of Willow Creek under willows; with <u>Mimulus moschatus</u> , <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> , and <u>Veronica anagalis</u> - <u>aquatica</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Ranunculus natans</u> Meyer. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	unknown	Water and adjacent mud of drying pools and ditches around Lyle Springs; with <u>Alopecurus alpinus</u> , <u>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</u> , and <u>Carex</u> spp; found only at one location; not around stock ponds.	
<u>Ranunculus orthorhynchus</u> Hook Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 8 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6350'	unknown	Moist woodland depression; with <u>Pseudo-tsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Elymus glaucus</u> , and <u>Arnica parryi</u> ; found only at one location.	
<u>Ranunculus uncinatus</u> D. Don Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist open shade often under Aspen; with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Geranium richardsonii</u> , <u>Equisetum arvense</u> and <u>Carex</u> spp.	
<u>Thalictrum occidentale</u> Gray Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5900'	common	Moist to wet open woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , and <u>Fragaria virginiana</u> .	Scenic
<u>Thalictrum sparsiflorum</u> Turcz. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Open marshy areas along streams and around springs, with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> , and <u>Habenaria dilatata</u> .	
<u>Trollius laxus</u> Salisb. Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 23 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7750'	uncommon	Moist shaded bank of subalpine dry streambed; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , <u>Viola adunca</u> and <u>Ranunculus alismaefolius</u> ; found only at one location.	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>RHAMNACEAE</u>			
<u>Ceanothus velutinus</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T13N R44E SEC 26 SW ¼; 6500'	common	Open woods, clearcuts, and adjacent roadsides; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Populus trichocarpa</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> ; or with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Spiraea betulifolia</u> , and <u>Phacelia heterophylla</u> .	Winter forage; used as a tea by man.
<u>Rhamnus alnifolia</u> L'Her. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SE ¼; 5500'	unknown	Open streambank along Robinson Creek, with <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Crataegus douglasii</u> , <u>Picea engelmannii</u> and <u>Rubus idaeus</u> .	Tea from bark may be used as a gentle laxative.
<u>ROSACEAE</u>			
<u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 5900'	abundant	Wide spread; most common near streams and rivers, but also in adjacent open woods and dry hillsides; with <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Betula glandulosa</u> and <u>Cornus stolonifera</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> and <u>Linum perenne</u> ; or with <u>Crataegus douglasii</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> and <u>Solidago missouriensis</u> .	Berries abundant and edible for humans and numerous wildlife; scenic when in flower.
<u>Crataegus douglasii</u> Lindl. Fremont, ID; T9N R45E SEC 16 SW ¼; 5800'	common	Along streams and in adjacent meadows and sagebrush uplands; with <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Linum perenne</u> and <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> .	Berries utilized by Bohemian waxwings and other birds and many native animals including deer. Porcupines utilize bark extensively. Trees important for nesting habitat.
<u>Fragaria virginiana</u> Duchesne Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 6000'	common	Open woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> and <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> .	Fruits edible for humans and numerous wildlife species. Leaves and stem are an important forage.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Geum macrophyllum</u> Willd. Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 13 SE ¼; 6400'	common	Moist open meadows; with <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> , <u>Trifolium longipes</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> .	Forage plant for domestic and wild animals.
<u>Geum triflorum</u> Pursh. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 5900'	common	Open rocky outcroppings along the Snake river and in subalpine meadows on slopes of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Antennaria microphylla</u> , <u>Chenopodium fremontii</u> and <u>symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Antennaria corymbosa</u> and <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> .	Scenic. Some forage value.
<u>Ivesia gordonii</u> (Hook.) T. & G. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200	common	Bare rocky subalpine streambeds and adjacent meadows; with <u>Soldago nana</u> , <u>Aster integrifolius</u> , and <u>Carex douglasii</u> .	
<u>Potentilla anserina</u> L. Fremont, ID; T12N R42E SEC 17 NW ¼; 6300'	common	Lakeshore and adjacent mudflats of Island Park Reservoir; with <u>Rorippa obtusa</u> and <u>Oenothera breviflora</u> .	Used by man and waterfowl for food.
<u>Potentilla arguta</u> Pursh. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NE ¼; 6400'	common	Moist open meadows; with <u>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</u> , <u>Wyethia amplexicaulis</u> , <u>Wyethia helianthoides</u> and <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> ; or with <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , <u>Helianthella uniflora</u> and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> .	Some forage value.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Potentilla biennis</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 12 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Moist disturbed meadows, lakeshores and roadsides; with <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , <u>Carex athrostachya</u> and <u>Cirsium arvense</u> .	Some forage value.
<u>Potentilla diversifolia</u> Lehm. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist open meadows; with <u>Potentilla</u> <u>gracilis</u> , <u>Senecio integerrimus</u> and <u>Bromus carinatus</u> ; or with <u>Carex</u> <u>aquatilis</u> , <u>Panstemon procerus</u> , <u>Castilleja</u> <u>cusickii</u> , and <u>Rumex paucifolius</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> and <u>Antennaria corymbosa</u> .	Some forage value.
<u>Potentilla fruticosa</u> L. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 15 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6500'	uncommon	Moist open roadside adjacent to Jackass meadows; with <u>Poaceae</u> spp. and <u>Carex</u> spp.; found only at one location.	Forage for livestock and game animals.
<u>Potentilla glandulosa</u> Lindl. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 7 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 7400'	common	Rock slides to dry open woods; with <u>Juniperus communis</u> and <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	Some forage value.
<u>Potentilla gracilis</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist open meadows; with <u>Geranium</u> <u>viscosissimum</u> , <u>Potentilla arguta</u> and <u>Bromus carinatus</u> .	Some forage value.
<u>Potentilla palustris</u> (L.) Scop. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 27 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6300'	common	Open stream banks often with stems and leaves trailing in water, with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Barbarea orthoceras</u> and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Some forage value.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Prunus virginiana</u> L. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 6000'	common	Widespread; moist open woods and on dry open canyon sides above streams; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Populus tremuloides</u> and <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Rosa woodsii</u> and <u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u> .	Fruit eaten and processed by man. Valuable food for birds, coyotes and other mammals. Spring shoots toxic to domestic livestock.
<u>Purshia tridentata</u> (Pursh.) D.C. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 6200'	common	Occasional in sagebrush flats and dry clearcuts; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Lomatium ambiguum</u> and <u>Agastache urticifolia</u> .	Very important browse at all seasons for all big game animals. Browsed by domestic livestock.
<u>Rosa nutkana</u> Presl Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 4 SE ¼; 5600'	uncommon	Moist open meadow; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> and <u>Bromus carinatus</u> ; found only at one location.	Hips make an excellent tea when dried and boiled; they can also be eaten raw; high in Vitamin C.
<u>Rosa woodsii</u> Lindl. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 16 SE ¼; 6150'	common	Dry hillsides and roadbanks and in clearings; with <u>Agastache urticifolia</u> , <u>Gilia aggregata</u> and <u>Viguiera multiflora</u> ; or with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Aster conspicuus</u> and <u>Habenaria unalaskensis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Rubus idaeus</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SE ¼; 5500'	common	Widespread in rocky areas; open woods, streambanks, and subalpine crest of Mt. Two Top, with <u>Erigeron acris</u> and <u>Woodsia scopulina</u> ; or with <u>Agrostis variabilis</u> , <u>Valeriana acutiloba</u> and <u>Ribes montigenum</u> .	Fruit readily eaten by man and animals. Leaves make good tea.
<u>Rubus parviflorus</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 22 NW ¼; 6550'	common	Moist shaded woods and adjacent roadsides; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Pteridium aquilinum</u> , <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> , and <u>Vaccinium globulare</u> .	Fruit edible to man, birds and mammals.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Sibbaldia procumbens</u> L. Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 23 SW ¼; 7750'	uncommon	Along banks of subalpine stream beds at higher elevations and in snowbank areas on Mt. Two Top; with <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , <u>Polygonum bistortoides</u> and <u>Viola adunca</u> ; or with <u>Juncus mertensianus</u> , <u>Carex microptera</u> and <u>Ranunculus eschscholtzii</u> .	
<u>Sorbus scopulina</u> Greene Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 6000'	common	Moist open woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Prunus virginiana</u> , <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> , and <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , or with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Rubus parviflora</u> and <u>Pteridium aquilinum</u> .	Berries eaten by birds, robins, grosbeaks, wax-wings, western red squirrels, rough and blue, as well as all other grouse; plants browsed by big game. Important for shelter.
<u>Spiraea betulifolia</u> Pall. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼ 6550'	common	Open moist to dry woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Pterospora andromeda</u> , and <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> ; or with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Ceanothus velutinus</u> and <u>Phacelia heterophylla</u> .	Some browse value.
RUBIACEAE			
<u>Galium aparine</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE ¼; 5200'	unknown	Maple scrub above Willow Creek; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Acer glabrum</u> , <u>Acer grandidentatum</u> , and <u>Festuca subalata</u> ; found only at one location, but probably common.	Can be used for tea. Apparently eaten by foraging animals. Excellent for stuffing mattresses.
<u>Galium bifolium</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 16 NE ¼; 6400'	common	Bare areas in moist meadows and clear-cuts; with <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> , <u>Mimulus lewesii</u> , <u>Carex hoodii</u> , and <u>Populus tremuloides</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Galium boreale</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist to wet woodlands generally along the margins of marshy areas; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Pyrola asarifolia</u> and <u>Alopecurus alpinus</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Galium trifidum</u> L. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 18 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6750'	common	Wet bare ground around springs or in woodland depressions; with <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> , <u>Senecio triangularis</u> , and <u>Mimulus primuloides</u> ; or with <u>Carex lanuginosa</u> , <u>Eleocharis asicularis</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Same as above.
<u>Galium triflorum</u> Michx. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 1 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6550'	common	Bare areas in moist woods along streams; with <u>Populus trichocarpa</u> , <u>Osmorhiza chilensis</u> and <u>Pyrola secunda</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Kelloggia galioides</u> Torr. Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6200'	uncommon	Dry rock crevices on cliffs on south-facing side of Robinson Creek Canyon.	
SALICACEAE			
<u>Populus tremuloides</u> Michx. Bingham, ID; E. fork Mink Creek	abundant	Scattered groves in coniferous woods and in open wet areas around streams and springs; also in extensive stands on dry rocky hillsides in the southern region of the study area; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> and <u>Berberis repens</u> or with <u>Geranium richardsonii</u> , <u>Equisetum arvense</u> and <u>Salix</u> spp.; or with <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> , <u>Mimulus Lewesii</u> and <u>Carex hoodii</u> ; or with <u>Phacelia heterophylla</u> , <u>Phacelia hastata</u> , and <u>Spiraea betulifolia</u> .	One of the most important cover and browse species of the area for deer, elk and moose. Beaver and smaller mammals as well as domestic live stock also utilize it for food and shelter. Grouse utilize buds as an important winter food.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Populus trichocarpa</u> T. & G. Fremont, ID; T13N R44E SEC 29 SE ¼; 6400'	common	Along streams and--as saplings-- along moist roadsides; with <u>Populus</u> <u>tremuloides</u> , <u>Alnus incana</u> and <u>Betula</u> <u>glandulosa</u> .	Same as above to a more restricted degree.
<u>Salix scouleriana</u> Barratt Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 25 SE ¼; 5900'	common	Moist open woods, the only willow in the area not primarily associated with water; with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , <u>Rubus parviflorus</u> and <u>Populus</u> <u>tremuloides</u> .	Forage for elk, deer and moose.
<u>Salix</u> spp.	abundant	Scattered clumps to dense thickets along streams and springs; closely associated with beaver activity.	

SANTALACEAE

<u>Comandra umbellata</u> (L.) Nutt. Fremont, ID; T8N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 6000'	common	Mountain brush communities; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Purshia tridentata</u> and <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> .
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SAXIFRAGACEAE

<u>Heuchera parvifolia</u> Nutt. Fremont ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 5900'	common	Rocky outcroppings along riverbanks and at summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Antennaria microphylla</u> , <u>Amelanchier</u> <u>alnifolia</u> , and <u>Arenaria congesta</u> ; or with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Sedum</u> <u>lanceolatum</u> and <u>Haplopappus acaulis</u> .	Limited forage value.
<u>Lithophragma bulbifera</u> Rydb. Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Bare often disturbed ground in sagebrush communities; with <u>Fritillaria pudica</u> , <u>Claytonia lanceolata</u> , <u>Collinsia</u> <u>parviflora</u> , and <u>Hesperocharis pumilis</u> .	Scenic; bulbs eaten by game birds.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information.</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Lithophragma parviflora</u> (Hook.) Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 13 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6200'	uncommon	Moist bare areas in meadows and clear- cuts; with <u>Purshia tridentata</u> , <u>Collinsia parviflora</u> , and <u>Lomatium</u> <u>ambiguum</u> .	Provides very early spring browse.
<u>Mitella pentandra</u> Hook. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 7800'	uncommon	Wet woods along brook on north side of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Saxifraga arguta</u> , <u>Streptopus amplexifolius</u> , <u>Caltha leptosepala</u> and <u>Habenaria delatata</u> ;	Some streamside forage value.
<u>Mitella stauiopetala</u> Piper Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 6 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6800'	common	Moist, shady forests on north facing sides of canyons draining the Madison Plateau; with <u>M. pentandra</u> , <u>Vaccinium</u> <u>globulare</u> , <u>Acer glabrum</u> and <u>Clematis</u> <u>columbiana</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Parnassia fimbriata</u> Konig. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 8500'	uncommon	Same as <u>Mitella pentandra</u> .	
<u>Saxifraga arguta</u> D. Don Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 7800'	rare	Same as <u>Mitella pentandra</u> .	Limited forage value.
<u>Saxifraga occidentalis</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 6 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6800'	common	Shady moss covered ledges and crevices on boulder fields; with <u>Rubus idaeus</u> , <u>Ribes lacustre</u> and <u>Draba</u> spp.	Some browse.
<u>Saxifraga oregana</u> Howell Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 3 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7600'	uncommon	Open marshy meadow at headwaters of West Cream Creek; with <u>Dodecatheon</u> <u>pulchellum</u> , <u>Aconitum columbianum</u> , <u>Carex raynoldsii</u> , and <u>Mertensia</u> <u>ciliata</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
SCROPHULARIACEAE			
<u>Castilleja cusickii</u> Greenm. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6200'	uncommon	Moist to wet meadows; with <u>Carex nebraskensis</u> , <u>Trifolium pratense</u> , and <u>Gentiana affinis</u> ; or with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Penstemon procerus</u> , and <u>Rumex paucifolius</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Castilleja longispica</u> A. Nels. Fremont, ID; T14N R4E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Dry rocky sagebrush flats; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> , <u>Eriophyllum lanatum</u> , and <u>Agoseris glauca</u> .	Limited forage value.
<u>Castilleja miniata</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW ¼; 6160'	abundant	Moist to wet meadows and adjacent woodlands, and roadsides; with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Equisetum arvense</u> , and <u>Geranium richardsonii</u> ; or with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Mertensia ciliata</u> , and <u>Hackelia micrantha</u> .	Very scenic; limited forage value.
<u>Collinsia parviflora</u> Lindl. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 6000'	common	Moist open areas in meadows and woods, and along roadsides; with <u>Linanthus septentrionalis</u> , <u>Lomatium ambiguum</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Fragaria virginiana</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , and <u>Thalictrum occidentale</u> .	Scenic; limited early spring forage.
<u>Linaria vulgaris</u> Hill Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 5 NE ¼; 6000'	common	Disturbed open woods and roadsides; with <u>Verbascum thapsus</u> , <u>Hordeum jubatum</u> , and <u>Agropyron cristatum</u> .	Very scenic.
<u>Mimulus breviflorus</u> Piper Fremont, ID; T12N R43E SEC 32 SE ¼; 6400'	unknown	Edge of <u>Carex</u> bog on wet ground; with <u>Polygonum confertifolium</u> , <u>Carex rostrata</u> , <u>Orobanche uniflora</u> , and <u>Eleocharis pauciflorus</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Mimulus moschatus</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 11 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5500'	unknown	Marshy bank of Willow Creek under willows; with <u>Ranunculus macounii</u> , <u>Mimulus guttatus</u> , and <u>Veronica anagallis - aquatica</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Mimulus guttatus</u> DC. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 16 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6420'	common	Along streambanks and around springs; with <u>Mimulus lewisii</u> , <u>Carex hoodii</u> , and <u>Trifolium longipes</u> ; or with <u>Gentiana detonsa</u> , <u>Aster chilensis</u> , and <u>Carex luzulina</u> ; also occasional in moist clearcuts.	Very scenic; some browse value.
<u>Mimulus lewisii</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 16 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6420'	common	Same as above.	Very scenic.
<u>Mimulus primuloides</u> Benth. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 18 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6800'	common	Wet areas usually around springs; with <u>Senecio triangularis</u> , <u>Aconitum columbianum</u> , and <u>Galium trifidum</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Orthocarpus luteus</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5935'	common	Disturbed meadows; with <u>Bromus</u> <u>carinatus</u> , <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , and <u>Urtica dioica</u> .	
<u>Pedicularis bracteosa</u> Benth. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 19 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6773'	common	Moist open woods and adjacent meadows and clearcuts; with <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> , <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.; or with <u>Osmorhiza chilensis</u> , <u>Valeriana</u> <u>occidentalis</u> , <u>Pinus contorta</u> , and <u>Androsace</u> <u>filiformis</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> Retz. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Open marshy meadows to subalpine streambanks; with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Habenaria dilatata</u> , and <u>Thalictrum sparsiflorum</u> ; or with <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , <u>Veronica</u> <u>wormskjoldii</u> , and <u>Polygonum bistortoides</u> .	Very scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Pedicularis racemosa</u> Dougl. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 22 NW ¼; 7600'	common	Open woods at higher elevations; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> , and <u>Arnica latifolia</u> ; or with <u>Picea</u> <u>engelmannii</u> , <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , and <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Penstemon cyaneus</u> Pennell Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7000'	common	Bare dirt banks mostly along roads; with <u>Senecio cymbalarioides</u> ; or with <u>Tanacetum vulgare</u> , <u>Melilotus officinale</u> , and <u>Medicago lupulina</u> .	Very scenic.
<u>Penstemon daustus</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5800'	common	Open rocky outcroppings; with <u>Allium</u> <u>brevistylum</u> , <u>Solidago nana</u> , and <u>Arenaria</u> <u>congesta</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Penstemon fruticosus</u> (Pursh) Greene Fremont, ID; T13N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7600'	common	Dry open roadbanks at higher elevations; with (in adjacent woods) <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , and <u>Vaccinium</u> <u>scoparium</u> .	
<u>Penstemon procerus</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 6 NE ¼; 6400'	common	Moist meadows and clearcuts to rocky out- croppings at summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> ; or with <u>Potentilla</u> <u>gracilis</u> , <u>Carex simulata</u> , and <u>Rumex</u> <u>paucifolius</u> ; or with <u>Antennaria</u> <u>umbrinella</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , and <u>Erigeron</u> <u>compositus</u> .	
<u>Scrophularia lanceolata</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NW ¼; 6400'	common	Disturbed rocky areas in moist woods & assoc- iated with willows along Willow Creek canyon; with <u>Erigeron acris</u> , <u>Rubus idaeus</u> , <u>Viola</u> <u>adunca</u> , and <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> ; or with <u>Salix</u> spp., <u>Hackelia micrantha</u> , and <u>Stellaria</u> <u>vulgaris</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Verbascum thapsus</u> L. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 6 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5935'	common	Disturbed areas; with <u>Lychnis alba</u> , <u>Castilleja miniata</u> , and <u>Plantago major</u> ; or with <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> , <u>Lactuca</u> <u>serriola</u> , and <u>Bromus commutatus</u> .	Many small birds use the seeds during critical winter period because these protrude above the snow.
<u>Veronica americana</u> Schwein. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 18 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Wet areas on streambanks and along edges of marshy depressions and springs; with <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> , <u>Mertensia ciliata</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Used by stream-side foragers of all sizes; edible for humans.
<u>Veronica peregrina</u> L. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5800'	unknown	Margins of stockponds; with <u>Rorippa</u> <u>obtusa</u> , <u>Eleocharis acicularis</u> , and <u>Veronica serpyllifolia</u> ; found only at one location.	Same as above.
<u>Veronica scutellata</u> L. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	unknown	Wet areas in habitat similar to that of <u>V. americana</u> ; with <u>Eleocharis acicularis</u> , <u>Juncus ensifolius</u> , and <u>Galium trifidum</u> ; found only at one location.	
<u>Veronica serpyllifolia</u> L. Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 13 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Disturbed areas near water, and along roadsides; with <u>Trifolium repens</u> , <u>Trifolium longipes</u> , and <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> .	Stream-side forage.
<u>Veronica wormskjoldii</u> Roem. & Schult. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 22 NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 7400'	common	Wet meadows and along wooded subalpine streambeds at higher elevations; with <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , <u>Viola adunca</u> , and <u>Ranunculus alismaefolius</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
SOLANACEAE			
<u>Hyoscyamus niger</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 7 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5300'	uncommon	Disturbed areas in Warm River Camp-ground; with <u>Agropyron repens</u> , <u>Cirsium arvense</u> , <u>Cirsium vulgare</u> , and <u>Verbena bracteata</u> ; found only at one location.	Poisonous to most animals.
SPARGANIACEAE			
<u>Sparganium emersum</u> Rehmann Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 4 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Edges of shallow lakes; with <u>Sagittaria cuneata</u> , <u>Myriophyllum spicatum</u> and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> .	Roots utilized by man and aquatic mammals; leaves browsed by moose.
TYPHACEAE			
<u>Typha latifolia</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R45E SEC 35 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6450'	common	Edges of shallow lakes and along Snake River at lower elevations; with <u>Nuphar polysepalum</u> and <u>Potamogeton</u> spp.; or with <u>Alnus incana</u> , <u>Scirpus acutus</u> , and <u>Helianthus nuttallii</u> .	Valuable plant for aquatic mammals and waterfowl for shelter, nesting, cover and food; could be utilized by man for food as all parts are edible.
URTICACEAE			
<u>Parietaria pensylvanica</u> Muhl. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 23 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7000'	rare	Shaded rock crevices on outcroppings high on north side of lower Black Canyon; with <u>Stephanomeria tenuifolia</u> , <u>Rubus idaeus</u> , <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> , and <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> ; found only at one location.	
<u>Urtica dioica</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	common	Moist often disturbed areas usually near streams or rivers; with <u>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</u> , <u>Arctium lappa</u> , and <u>Oenothera biennis</u> ; or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Alnus incana</u> and <u>Cretaeus douglasii</u> .	Disturbing plant because of stinging hairs; makes a good potherb when young if boiled properly.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
VALERIANACEAE			
<u>Valeriana acutiloba</u> Rydb. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	uncommon	Rock outcropping on south summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Agrostis variabilis</u> , <u>Rubus idaeus</u> and <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> ; found only at one location, may exist in cool sites on outcroppings at lower elevations.	Good salad plant for man; relished by all browsing animals including domestic livestock.
<u>Valeriana edulis</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Wet meadows in bottomlands along Henry's Lake outlet with <u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Cirsium scariosum</u> , <u>Allium schoenoprasum</u> and <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> .	Same as above; roots are especially edible to man.
<u>Valeriana occidentalis</u> Heller Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5800'	common	Open to lightly-shaded, moist meadows and streambanks; with <u>Allium brevistylum</u> , <u>Camassia quamash</u> , <u>Allium geyeri</u> and <u>Alnus incana</u> ; or with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Mimulus lewesii</u> , <u>Carex hoodii</u> and <u>Castilleja miniata</u> .	Good salad plant for man; relished by all browsing animals including domestic livestock.
VERBENACEAE			
<u>Verbena bracteata</u> Lag. & Rodr. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 7 SW ¼; 5300'	uncommon	Roadside disturbed areas at Warm River campground; with <u>Hyoscyamus niger</u> , <u>Cirsium arvense</u> and <u>Machaeranthera canescens</u> .	Small birds utilize seeds.
VIOLACEAE			
<u>Viola adunca</u> Sm. Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 23 SW ¼; 7750'	common	Moist woods and shaded streambanks in open woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Veronica wormskioldii</u> , <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> , <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , and <u>Ranunculus alismaefolius</u> ; or with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> and <u>Sambucus racemosa</u> .	Leaves and flowers edible for humans; scenic; important spring forage.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Viola nuttallii</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 13 NW $\frac{1}{4}$; 5200'	very common	Widespread in open areas from sagebrush flats to meadows, open woods and clear-cuts; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Collinsia parviflora</u> , and <u>Fritillaria pudica</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> ; or with <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> , and <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> .	Leaves and flowers edible for humans; scenic; important spring forage.
<u>Viola palustris</u> L. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 8500'	uncommon	Streambanks in open to deep shade; with <u>Agrostis idahoensis</u> , <u>Salix</u> spp. and <u>Agrostis variabilis</u>	Leaves and flowers edible for humans; scenic; important spring forage.
<u>Viola pupurea</u> Kell. Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 28 S $\frac{1}{2}$; 7400'	common	Open south facing slopes in sparse vegetation; with <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , <u>Phlox multiflora</u> , <u>Carex rossii</u> , and <u>Artemisia ludoviciana</u> .	Same as above.

Plant List for

ZONE 3: UPPER TIMBERLINE ZONE

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
APIACEAE			
<u>Ligusticum filicinum</u> Wats. Teton, WY; T47N R118W SEC 4 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Moist woods to open hillsides; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Hellianthella quinquenervis</u> , and <u>Epilobium angustifolium</u> ; or with <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , and <u>Rumex paucifolia</u> .	
ASTERACEAE			
<u>Achillea millefolium</u> L. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 8700'	abundant	Perhaps the most ubiquitous herb in the area. Moist to dry open woods, meadows and streambanks at all elevations; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , and <u>Fragaria virginiana</u> ; or with <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Castilleja miniata</u> ; or with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , and <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> .	Medicinal value; roots usable as dye; indicator of disturbed areas.
<u>Agoseris glauca</u> (Pursh) Raf. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6400'	common	Drier clearcuts to sagebrush meadows to summit of Mt. Two Top, usually on bare soil; with <u>Agoseris aurantiaca</u> , <u>Arnica parryi</u> , <u>Hieracium albiflorum</u> , and <u>Epilobium</u> spp., or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> and <u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> .	Seeds favored by goldfinches.
<u>Antennaria umbrinella</u> Rydb. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 8700'	common	Open woods to rocky sagebrush meadows at lower elevations, to rocky exposed summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Antennaria microphylla</u> , <u>Poaceae</u> spp., and <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> ; or with <u>Erigeron compositus</u> , <u>Panstemon procerus</u> , and <u>Phacelia sericea</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Arnica latifolia</u> Bong. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 7900'	common	Dry open woods at higher elevations, with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> and <u>Pedicularis racemosa</u> .	
<u>Artemisia tridentata</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T13N R44E SEC 5 NE ¼; 6400'	abundant	Dry flats and hillsides, often with poor soil development and exposed bedrock; with <u>Poa</u> spp., <u>Polygonum douglasii</u> , <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , and <u>Eriogonum heracle- oides</u> .	Winter forage value for wildlife.
<u>Aster integrifolius</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	common	Widespread in bare areas in moist open meadows at mid to upper elevations; with <u>Agrostis scabra</u> , <u>Solidago nana</u> , and <u>Danthonia intermedia</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Balsamorhiza sagittata</u> (Pursh) Nutt. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 22 NW ¼; 7600'	common	Open, dry, rocky hillsides at all elevations; with <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> , <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> , and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> ; or with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Juncus confusus</u> , and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> .	Forage value for game; roots edible for hu- mans; seeds utilized by birds; scenic.
<u>Crepis atrabarba</u> Heller Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8650'	uncommon	Open rocky summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Sedum lanceolata</u> , <u>Heuchera parvifolia</u> , <u>Besseyia wyomingensis</u> , and <u>Phacelia sericea</u> .	
<u>Erigeron compositus</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8650'	uncommon	Primarily on rocks at summit of Mt. Two Top, but also found in dry microsites on lava outcroppings at lower elevations; with <u>Antennaria alpina</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , and <u>Penstemon procerus</u> ; or with <u>Populus tremuloides</u> , <u>Rubus idaeus</u> , and <u>Woodsia scopulina</u> .	Scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Erigeron ursinus</u> DC. Eat. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8650'	uncommon	Bare open areas along summit ridge of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Haplopappus acaulis</u> (Nutt.) Gray Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8650'	rare	Rocky open summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Heuchera parvifolia</u> , and <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Taraxacum officinale</u> Weber Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 8500'	common	Moist disturbed areas; with <u>Spergularia rubra</u> and <u>Polygonum aviculare</u> .	Noxious weed.
BRASSICACEAE			
<u>Arabis lemmonii</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 20 NW ¼; 8600'	uncommon	Bare snowbank areas on north side of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Oxyria digyna</u> , <u>Androsace septentrionalis</u> , and <u>Lewisia pygmaea</u> .	
<u>Arabis sparsiflora</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	common	Open bare sites throughout the area; with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> and <u>Haplopappus acaulis</u> .	Some forage value.
<u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u> (L.) Medic. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5800'	common to abundant	Disturbed areas, roadsides, streambanks, margins of stockponds, lakeshores, etc.; with <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> , and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> .	Edible; weed.
<u>Draba crassifolia</u> R. Grah. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 SW ¼; 8600'	uncommon	Open subalpine parkland on north side of Mt. Two Top, usually on north side of isolated trees; with <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , and <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> .	

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Lepidium virginicum</u> L. Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 15 NE ¼; 6200'	abundant	Almost any kind of hard, bare ground; with <u>Spergularia rubra</u> , <u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u> , and <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> .	Weed.
<u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> (Hook.) Bessey Fremont, ID; T12N R41E SEC 13 SE ¼; 6400'	common	Moist disturbed areas, roadsides, meadows, clearcuts, margins of stockponds and lakeshores; with <u>Veronica peregrina</u> , <u>Plagiobothrys scouleri</u> , and <u>Spergularia rubra</u> .	Minor value as water-fowl food.
CAPRIFOLIACEAE			
<u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> Gray Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5820'	common to abundant	Dry to moist open woods to open meadows to subalpine ridges of Mt. Two Top, often in rocky areas; with <u>Arenaria congesta</u> , <u>Heuchera parvifolia</u> , and <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	Important grouse food; toxic to humans.
CARYOPHYLLACEAE			
<u>Silene oregana</u> Wats. Fremont, ID; T13N R43E SEC 27 NE ¼; 6300'	common	Dry open woods to meadows, clearcuts, and subalpine slopes; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Senecio serra</u> , and <u>Hieracium cynoglossoides</u> ; or with <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Spergularia rubra</u> (L.) Presl Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 7 NE ¼; 6350'	abundant	Disturbed areas, roadsides, lakeshores, and margins of stockponds; with <u>Rorippa curvisiliqua</u> , <u>Lepidium virginicum</u> , and <u>Polygonum aviculare</u> .	Disturbed area erosion control.
CRASSULACEAE			
<u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> Torr. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	common	Slopes and rocky subalpine summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , and <u>Haplopappus acaulis</u> .	Edible to humans & of minor browse value to wildlife.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
CYPERACEAE			
<u>Carex microntera</u> Mackenzie Fremont, ID; T13N R45E SEC 11 NW ¼; 7750'	common	Lakeshores, riverbanks, to exposed subalpine ridges of Mt. Two Top. Very common & widely distributed; with <u>Carex hoodii</u> , <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , and <u>Luzula parviflora</u> ; or with <u>Carex phaeocephala</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , and <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> .	Seeds edible for humans; important ingredient in wild hay; excellent graze; spring food for many animals; erosion control & soil builder.
<u>Carex phaeocephala</u> Piper Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	rare	Rocky summit area of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Sedum lanceolata</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Phlox multiflora</u> , and <u>Haplopappus acaulis</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Carex raynoldsii</u> Dewey Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 NE ¼; 6800'	common	Moist meadows and hillsides; with <u>Antennaria corymbosa</u> , <u>Carex rossii</u> , and <u>Ribes lacustre</u> ; to subalpine ridges and meadows on Mt. Two Top; with <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , <u>Potentilla diversifolia</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.	Same as above.
ERICACEAE			
<u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> Leiberg. Gremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	abundant	Open pine woods; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Osmorhiza depauperata</u> , <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> , and <u>Prunus virginiana</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Vaccinium caespitosum</u> , and <u>Trisetum wolfii</u> .	Forage value; berries are edible.
FABACEAE			
<u>Trifolium haydenii</u> Porter Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	rare	In protected saddle between the two peaks of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , and <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> .	Not abundant enough to be important, but is eaten by wildlife.
FUMARIACEAE			
<u>Dicentra uniflora</u> Kell. Fremont, ID; T9N R42E SEC 12 SE ¼; 5500'	very common	Bare, wet ground often below melting snowbanks or on recently snowfree ground; with <u>Fritillaria pudica</u> , <u>Nemophila breviflora</u> and <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> .	Scenic; poisonous to livestock.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
GENTIANACEAE			
<u>Frasera speciosa</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T8N R45E SEC 11 SW ¼; 6200'	common	Moist to semi-dry open woods and meadows to 8600' on Mt. Two Top; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.; or with <u>Poaceae</u> spp., <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> , <u>Carex</u> spp., <u>Wyethia amplexicaulis</u> , and <u>Wyethia helianthoides</u> .	Important game browse; poisonous to humans.
GROSSULARIACEAE			
<u>Ribes montigenum</u> McClatchie Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8650'	uncommon	Among rocks and under <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> and <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> krumholtz near summit of Mt. Two Top.	Berries edible for wildlife & humans.
HYDROPHYLLACEAE			
<u>Phacelia sericea</u> (Grah.) Gray Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	uncommon	Restricted to exposed ridges near summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Haplopappus acaulis</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , <u>Clematis hirsutissima</u> and <u>Sedum lanceolata</u> .	Very scenic.
JUNCACEAE			
<u>Juncus hallii</u> Engelm. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 SW ¼; 8200'	unknown	Moist open hillsides in meadows and clear-cuts; with <u>Stipa pinetorum</u> , <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> .	Streambank stabilization; wild hay; early graze for stock & game.
<u>Juncus mertensianus</u> Bong. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 8600'	uncommon to rare	Bare snowbank areas on north side of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Carex microptera</u> and <u>Juncus confusus</u> ; found only in one location.	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
LILIACEAE			
<u>Erythronium grandiflorum</u> Pursh. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 15 NE ¼; 7800'	common	Moist to wet areas from exposed snowbanks to lush undergrowth in shady woods; with <u>Lewesia pygmaea</u> , <u>Androsace septentrionalis</u> , and <u>Pinus contorta</u> ; or with <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , <u>Streptopus amplexifolius</u> , and <u>Ranunculus alismacifolius</u> .	Very scenic; bulbs & leaves edible for humans.
LORANTHACEAE			
<u>Arceuthobium americanum</u> Nutt. Teton, Wy; T47N R118W Sec 1 SW ¼; 6550'	abundant	Parasitic on <u>Pinus contorta</u> throughout the area.	Very important noxious parasite which destroys or reduces quality of lumbering trees.
PINACEAE			
<u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> (Hook.) Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R45E SEC 26 NW ¼; 6200'	common	Throughout area at mid to higher elevations; usually on sloping ground, but also in moist areas along streams and rivers; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> , and <u>Populus tremuloides</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Picea engelmannii</u> , and <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> ; a climax dominant for much of the study area, but seldom reaching this condition due to the prevalence of <u>Pinus contorta</u> .	Firewood; game cover and winter moose browse.
<u>Picea engelmannii</u> Parry Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 22 NW ¼; 7600'	common	Moist areas along streams and in subalpine basins and saddles; found with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , and with <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> . Associated understory species include <u>Veronica wormskjoldii</u> , <u>Ribes lacustre</u> , <u>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</u> , <u>Streptopus amplexifolius</u> , and <u>Equisetum arvense</u> .	Important lumbering tree; important wildlife cover and food source.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Pinus albicaulis</u> Engelm. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	uncommon	Upper slopes and summit area of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> , and <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> .	Game cover & food source.
<u>Pinus contorta</u> Dougl. Teton, Wy; T47N R118W SEC 1 SW ¼; 6550'	abundant	Widespread; the visually dominant plant in the study area; often replaced by other conifers on cool moist sloping ground and at high elevation (Mt. Two Top); replaced by <u>Populus tremuloides</u> on rocky outcroppings and old lava flows. Occurs with all other conifers. Understory associates include <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> , <u>Carex geyeri</u> , <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> , <u>Sorbus scopulina</u> , and <u>Prunus virginiana</u> .	The most important lumbering tree in the area; game cover and food source; firewood.
POACEAE			
<u>Agropyron caninum</u> (L.) Beauv. Fremont, ID; T11N R45E SEC 9 SW ¼; 7200'	common to abundant	Widespread; roadsides, meadows, clearcuts and sagebrush flats; with <u>Agrostis scabra</u> , <u>Solidago nana</u> , and <u>Carex douglasii</u> ; or with <u>Poa palustris</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Helianthella uniflora</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , and <u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u> .	Grazing, forage, erosion control, soil builder, seeds food source for small game & birds.
<u>Agropyron spicatum</u> (Pursh) Scribn. Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 NE ¼; 6800'	common	Dry to moist meadows, open hillsides and sagebrush flats; with <u>Crepis acuminata</u> ; or with <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , <u>Besseyia wyomingensis</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , and <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Agrostis variabilis</u> Rydb. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8650'	common	Moist rocky areas and along streams at higher elevations; with <u>Woodsia scopulina</u> , <u>Valeriana acutiloba</u> , and <u>Rubus idaeus</u> ; or with <u>Agrostis idahoensis</u> , <u>Viola palustris</u> , and <u>Salix</u> spp.	Same as above (minor).
<u>Festuca idahoensis</u> Elmer Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	abundant	Widespread in dry to moist meadows and along roadsides at all elevations; with <u>Poa pratensis</u> , <u>Stipa occidentalis</u> , and <u>Helianthella uniflora</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Bromus carinatus</u> , and <u>Linum perenne</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , and <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> .	Same as above (major).
<u>Poa juncifolia</u> Scribn. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	rare	Bare rocky summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> , and <u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> ; found only at one location.	Same as above (minor).
<u>Poa reflexa</u> Vasey & Scribn. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 23 NE ¼; 7400'	common	Cool, moist, open woods and adjacent clearcuts; with <u>Mimulus lewisii</u> , <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Agoseris aurantiaca</u> , and <u>Epilobium alpinum</u> ; or with <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , <u>Festuca idahoensis</u> , and <u>Stipa pinetorum</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Stipa occidentalis</u> Thurb. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 6100'	common to abundant	Widespread in moist meadows and open woods; with <u>Poa pratensis</u> , <u>Melica spectabilis</u> , <u>Geranium viscosissimum</u> , and <u>Hackelia micrantha</u> .	Same as above.
<u>Stipa pinetorum</u> Jones Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	common	Bare areas in moist to dry meadows, clearcuts and subalpine parkland; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , and <u>Carex doweyana</u> ; or with <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , and <u>Phacelia sericea</u> .	Same as above.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
POLEMONIACEAE			
<u>Collomia linearis</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 17 NE ¼; 5800'	abundant	Widespread in bare open areas; with <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Linanthus septentrionalis</u> , and <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> .	
<u>Linanthus septentrionalis</u> Mason Fremont, ID; T10N R42E SEC 13 NW ¼; 6160'	common	Habitat similar to that of <u>Collomia linearis</u> ; with <u>Collomia linearis</u> , <u>Cryptantha torreyana</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Phlox multiflora</u> A.Nels. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	common	Dry sagebrush flats and hillsides; also scattered in dry subalpine streambeds; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> , and <u>Poaceae</u> spp.; or with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> , and <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , and <u>Aster alpinus</u> .	Scenic; soil builder.
POLYCONACEAE			
<u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> Torr. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8700'	common	Two forms: dwarf plants with compact head-like inflorescences at summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Pinus albicaulis</u> , <u>Penstemon procerus</u> , and <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> ; or more well developed plants with open inflorescences in sagebrush flats; with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Eriogonum heracleoides</u> , <u>Eriophyllum lanatum</u> , and <u>Castilleja longispica</u> .	Forage value for wildlife.
<u>Oxyria digyna</u> (L.) Hill. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 8600'	rare	Bare rocky snowbank areas on north side of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Ranunculus eschscholtzii</u> , <u>Lewesii pygmaea</u> , and <u>Androsace septentrionalis</u> ; found only at one location.	Above-ground parts good raw or cooked; some forage.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
POLYGONACEAE			
<u>Rumex paucifolius</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 5900'	common	Widespread in moist areas, open woods, meadows, subalpine streambanks, and clearcuts; with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Antennaria microphylla</u> , and <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> ; or with <u>Polygonum bistortoides</u> , <u>Pedicularis groenlandica</u> , <u>Sibbaldia procumbens</u> , and <u>Spraguea umbellata</u> ; or with <u>Castilleja cusickii</u> , <u>Penstemon procerus</u> , and <u>Carex aquatilis</u> .	Good in salads; browsed by mammals & birds.
POLYPODIACEAE			
<u>Cystopteris fragilis</u> (L.) Bernh. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 6000'	common	Shady rockslides and cliff crevices; with <u>Clematis columbiana</u> , <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , and <u>Fritillaria atropurpurea</u> ; or with <u>Erigeron acris</u> and <u>Ribes lacustre</u> .	
PORTULACACEAE			
<u>Lewisia pygmaea</u> (Gray) Robins. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE ¼; 8600'	uncommon	Snowbank areas on north side of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Oxyria digyna</u> , <u>Androsace septentrionalis</u> , and <u>Erythronium grandiflorum</u> ; also occasional in subalpine dry streambeds.	Roots edible for humans.
PRIMULACEAE			
<u>Androsace septentrionalis</u> L. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 20 NW ¼; 8600'	uncommon	Bare snowbank areas on Mt. Two Top; with <u>Oxyria digyna</u> , <u>Lewesii pygmaea</u> , and <u>Ranunculus eschscholtzii</u> .	Scenic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
RANUNCULACEAE			
<u>Clematis Hirsutissima</u> Pursh Gallatin, MT; T14S R5E SEC 19 NE ¼; 6800'	uncommon	Rocky streambank meadows; also near the summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Carex raynoldsii</u> , <u>Rumex salicifolius</u> and <u>Potentilla diversifolia</u> .	Very scenic.
<u>Aquilegia flavescens</u> Wats. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 23 NE ¼; 7400'	common	Open areas from meadows, rockslides and clearcuts to rock crevices at the south summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> , <u>Agoseris glauca</u> and <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> ; or with <u>Rubus idaeus</u> , <u>Valeriana acutiloba</u> and <u>Phacelia sericea</u> .	Very scenic.
<u>Ranunculus eschscholtzii</u> Schlecht. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 21 NE ¼; 8600'	rare	Bare snowbank areas on north side of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Oxyria digyna</u> , <u>Androsace septentrionalis</u> and <u>Lewisia pygmaea</u> .	
ROSACEAE			
<u>Geum triflorum</u> Pursh Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE ¼; 5900'	common	Open rocky outcroppings along the Snake River and in subalpine meadows on slopes of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Antennaria microphylla</u> , <u>Chenopodium fremontii</u> and <u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Antennaria corymbosa</u> and <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> .	
<u>Potentilla diversifolia</u> Lehm. Fremont, ID; T14N R44E SEC 20 SW ¼; 6400'	common	Moist, open meadows; with <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> , <u>Senecio integerrimus</u> and <u>Bromus carinatus</u> ; or with <u>Carex aquatilis</u> , <u>Penstemon procerus</u> , <u>Castilleja cusickii</u> , and <u>Rumex paucifolius</u> ; or with <u>Artemisia tridentata</u> , <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> and <u>Antennaria corymbosa</u> .	Some forage value.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Rubus idaeus</u> L. Fremont, ID; T9N R44E SEC 3 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5500'	common	Widespread in rocky areas; open woods, streambanks, and subalpine crest of Mt. Two Top, with <u>Erigeron acris</u> and <u>Woodsia scopulina</u> ; or with <u>Agrostis variabilis</u> , <u>Valeriana acutiloba</u> and <u>Ribes montigenum</u> .	Fruit readily eaten by man and animals; leaves make good tea.
<u>Sibbaldia procumbens</u> L. Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 23 SW $\frac{1}{4}$; 7750'	uncommon	Along banks of subalpine streambeds at higher elevations and in snowbank areas on Mt. Two Top, with <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , <u>Polygonum bistortoides</u> and <u>Viola adunca</u> ; or with <u>Juncus mertensianus</u> , <u>Carex microptera</u> and <u>Ranunculus eschscholtzii</u> .	
SAXIFRAGACEAE			
<u>Heuchera parvifolia</u> Nutt. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 5900'	common	Rocky outcroppings along riverbanks and at summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Antennaria microphylla</u> , <u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u> and <u>Arenaria congesta</u> ; or with <u>Phacelia sericea</u> , <u>Sedum lanceolatum</u> and <u>Haplopappus acaulis</u> .	Limited forage value.
SCROPHULARIACEAE			
<u>Besseya wyomingensis</u> (A. Nels.) Rydb. Fremont, ID; T15N R44E SEC 16 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 8700'	rare	Rocky summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Heuchera parvifolia</u> , <u>Haplopappus acaulis</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> and <u>Eriogonum umbellatum</u> .	Limited forage value.
<u>Collinsia parviflora</u> Lindl. Fremont, ID; T10N R43E SEC 8 SE $\frac{1}{4}$; 6000'	common	Moist open areas in meadows and woods, and along roadsides; with <u>Linanthus septentrionalis</u> , <u>Lomatium ambiguum</u> , and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> ; or with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Fragaria virginiana</u> , <u>Arnica cordifolia</u> and <u>Thalictrum occidentale</u> .	Scenic; limited early spring forage.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Habitat Information</u>	<u>Known Economic Importance</u>
<u>Pedicularis racemosa</u> Dougl. Gallatin, MT; T14S R4E SEC 22 NW ¼; 7600'	common	Open woods at higher elevations with <u>Pinus contorta</u> , <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> and <u>Arnica latifolia</u> ; or with <u>Picea</u> <u>engelmannii</u> , <u>Abies lasiocarpa</u> and <u>Vaccinium scoparium</u> .	Scenic.
<u>Penstemon procerus</u> Dougl. Fremont, ID; T11N R42E SEC 6 NE ¼; 6400'	common	Moist meadows and clearcuts to rocky outcroppings at summit of Mt. Two Top; with <u>Lupinus argenteus</u> , <u>Geranium</u> <u>viscosissimum</u> and <u>Gayophytum diffusum</u> ; or with <u>Potentilla gracilis</u> , <u>Carex</u> <u>simulata</u> and <u>Rumex paucifolius</u> ; or with <u>Antennaria umbrinella</u> , <u>Phacelia sericea</u> and <u>Erigeron compositus</u> .	
<u>Viola pupurea</u> Kell. Fremont, ID; T12N R45E SEC 28 S ½; 7400'	common	Open south facing slopes in sparse vegetation; with <u>Dodecatheon pulchellum</u> , <u>Phlox multiflora</u> , <u>Carex rossii</u> , and <u>Artemisia ludoviciana</u> .	Same as above.

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INTRODUCTION

This is a report concerning a plant survey and a search for certain threatened or endangered plants in the Island Park Geothermal Area, legally described as follows:

Beginning at the NE corner of Section 3, T. 14 S., R. 5 E., in Gallatin County, Montana; thence west to the NW corner of Section 4, T. 14 S., R. 5 E., thence north to the secondary road on the west boundary of Section 33, T. 13 S., R. 5 E.; thence west along same road through Sections 32 and 31, T. 13 S., R. 5 E. to the rangeline between R. 4 E. and R. 5 E.; thence north to the South Fork of the Madison River; thence downstream to U.S. Highway 191/20; thence east and southerly along said highway past Flat Rock Guard Station, Idaho, to the north boundary T. 13 N.; thence west to rangeline between R. 42 E. and R. 43 E.; thence southerly and westerly along the National Forest boundary to the 10th Auxiliary Meridian, Idaho; thence south and easterly along forest boundary to the NE corner of T. 10 N., R. 41 E.; thence south to the NE corner of T. 9 N., R. 41 E.; thence east to Rattlesnake Creek; thence downstream to the Snake River (Ashton Reservoir); thence upstream to the confluence of Warm River, thence up Warm River to Highway 47 bridge; thence east to Forest boundary; thence east and southerly along Forest boundary to Conant Creek; thence upstream into Wyoming to the rangeline between R. 118 W. and R. 117 W.; thence north to Yellowstone National Park boundary; thence west along National Park boundary to the SW corner of Yellowstone National Park; thence north (approximately 35 miles) to the point of origin.

The purpose of this report is twofold; first to provide opinions on the status of threatened or endangered plants specifically sought in the field, and second, to provide as complete a plant list as possible for the area. A brief description of the area and an account of field and laboratory work will be followed by a discussion of the threatened or endangered plants specifically sought in the field. This account will then be considered in defining areas of importance for continued study.

A list of plants collected and identified from the areas is appended at the end of the report. Preceding the list is a description of the vegetation zones by which the plants are listed, along with a collection

of 30 color photographs showing examples of some habitats and some of the more striking plants of the area.

DESCRIPTION OF AREA

The Island Park Geothermal area consists primarily of a high plateau lying to the west and south of Yellowstone Park. The central part of the area is drained by Henry's Fork of the Snake River which originates within the area at Big Springs and flows southward through a spectacular canyon before entering the northern edge of the Snake River Plain near the town of Ashton. On the west, this sector is characterized by gentle terrain broken near its boundary by several buttes and ridges. On the east the land rises towards the even higher Madison Plateau of southwestern Yellowstone Park. This eastern region is cut by numerous canyons which drain the Madison Plateau and which either empty directly into the Snake River or into the Warm River which meets the Snake as it leaves the area to the south.

The northern part of the area lies east of the Continental Divide, and is drained by the Madison River. This sector consists mostly of the immediate eastern slope of the Continental Divide. Between it and the central sector lies Mt. Two Top, which at 8710 feet, is the highest point in the study area.

To the south is a region drained primarily by the Falls River and its tributaries. This sector is characterized by gentle relief -- cut occasionally by fairly steep canyons-- and numerous lakes, including Indian Lake, a major breeding area of the trumpeter swan. This sector is separated from the central sector by the steep canyon walls of Robinson Creek.

The area as a whole totals nearly half a million acres, and is relatively homogeneous vegetatively. It is mostly forested with Lodgepole Pine although stands of Douglas Fir and Subalpine Fir thrive in suitable areas.

METHODS

Work on the study involved planning by Karl Holte, PhD., and Fred Rose, PhD., in the spring of 1977. Following the planning stage field work and plant identification was primarily carried out by Gordon Whitehead, M.A. candidate. After identifications were made the plants were determined by Dr. Holte who also was involved earlier in field searches and identification on an occasional basis.

Excluding travel time to and from the area, a total of thirty-seven days were spent in the field searching for and collecting plants. Field work occurred during twelve of the thirteen weeks between June seventeenth and September thirteenth, 1977. Most of the field work was accomplished during the early part of this period, a time which coincided generally with the largest number of plants in flower and specifically with the phenologies of most of the threatened or endangered plants under consideration. During this part of the study the only time spent in the laboratory was for the purpose of drying and boxing plants and, in one case, for doing identification work necessary to facilitate collecting. Later in the season field trips were limited to weekends during breaks in the routine at Idaho State University. Interspersed with this latter period of field work, plants were sorted and tentatively identified at the Ray J. Davis Herbarium at Idaho State for the purpose of writing a preliminary report. Following completion of the preliminary report, final identification work, including thorough herbarium checking and determination procedures, was completed.

Basic strategy in the field reflected the dual nature of the study. Sites were selected for search over a broad area and were fairly evenly distributed. It was felt that by this approach isolated "islands" of habitat suitable for certain rare plants would be less likely to be missed. On the other hand, thorough collecting of more common plants required a less diffuse approach. That is, it was felt that a thorough search of a few areas for common plants would reduce time lost in travel and in handling of equipment. For this reason some areas were searched intensively. In order to maximize the chances of finding rare plants during these intensive searches, such areas were chosen, when possible, to coincide with habitats most similar to those of rare plants.

CLIMATIC FACTORS

The spring and summer of 1977 was heavily affected by the drought of the preceding winter. Early snow melt, due to lack of accumulation, as well as other factors related to unusually dry conditions, caused poor seed germination of annuals and appears to have resulted in earlier than normal blooming for other spring flowers. As a result, some of the usual spring flora may have withered by the time field studies got underway.

RARE PLANT CONSIDERATIONS

As directed by contract, the following plants were specifically sought in habitats which occur in the study area and which are similar to habitats where these plants are known to be found:

- Antennaria arcuata*
- Arabis fruticosa*
- Cymopterus nivalis*
- Oenothera psammophila* *
- Aquilegia jonesii*
- Astragalus vexilliflexus* var. *nubilis*
- Chaenactis evermannii*
- Claytonia flava* *

(Rare Plant Considerations, cont.)

Cryptantha hypsophila *
Draba argyrae
Draba sphaerocarpa
Synthyris hendersonii *

Those plants which have been identified from field collections (see appended list) do not include any plants from the above mentioned list; nor do they include any plants listed as threatened or endangered in Endangered and Threatened Plants of Idaho (Henderson, et.al.), the most recent list of such plants for the state.

Of the twelve threatened or endangered plants sought, eight -- Cymopterus nivalis, Aquilegia jonesii, Astragalus vexilliflexus, Chaenactis evermannii, Dryptantha hypsophila, Draba argyrae, Draba sphaerocarpa, and Synthyris hendersonii -- occur mainly or exclusively in high subalpine or alpine habitats. As can be seen from the habitat descriptions on the following pages, high subalpine habitats are extremely limited in the study area, and truly alpine conditions are non-existent. In addition, Mt. Two Top, which contains the only timberline-like habitats in the area, was probably the most thoroughly searched site of the study. For these reasons, as well as the restricted ranges of most of these eight plants, it is our opinion that they do not inhabit the study area.

Arabis fruticosa is known only from the type specimen collected at Mammoth Hot Springs in Yellowstone Park. Both Dr. de Spain, the Park Biologist, and Dr. Reed Rollins, who monographed the genus Arabis, searched for this plant without success in the type locality. Also,

* Listed in Hitchcock and Cronquist, Flora of the Pacific Northwest as:
Oenothera caespitosa var. pramnophila
Claytonia lanceolata var. flava
Cryptantha nubigena
Synthyris pinnatifida

thorough collection of plants in this genus along roadsides and in other areas produced no specimens which fit the description of this species. Based on this information, it is our opinion that this plant does not inhabit the study area.

Antennaria arcuata has been found in Idaho only in the type locality. Searches of similar habitats in the sagebrush-grass zone of the study area were conducted without success. Based on these searches and on the very restricted range of this species, it is our opinion that this plant does not inhabit the study area.

Oenothera psammophila is known to exist within 25 miles of the study area boundary. Also the sand dunes which it inhabits extend to within 10 miles of the area. Apparent lack of dune habitats within the study area makes the presence of this species unlikely. Nevertheless, since it may have bloomed in early spring at a time not coinciding with field searches, some doubt still remains as to its status in the area. If it does exist in the area, it is probably extremely rare.

Claytonia flava is known to exist around Henry's Lake in a habitat which is essentially contiguous with similar habitats in the study area -- in or along Henry's Lake flats. Although several searches in this particular area were fruitless, its early spring blooming time leaves considerable question as to the status of Claytonia flava within the study area. In addition, its presence in a habitat similar to and adjacent to the study area would make its presence seem likely.

The conclusions reached in this section are summarized in the following table which lists opinions on the status in the study area of each species, along with reasons for each conclusion.

<u>PLANT</u>	<u>PROBABLE STATUS IN THE AREA</u>	<u>REASONS CITED</u>
<u>Antennaria arcuata</u>	does not inhabit	Restriction of range. Field searches.
<u>Arabis fruticosa</u>	does not inhabit	No longer locatable in type locality. Field searches.
<u>Cymopterus nivalis</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Oenothera psammophila</u>	uncertain (doubtful)	Lack of a spring flora. Proximity of known population.
<u>Aquilegia jonesii</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Astragalus vexilliflexus</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Chaenactis evermannii</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Claytonia flava</u>	uncertain (likely)	Lack of a spring flora. Presence of good habitat. Proximity of known population.
<u>Cryptantha hypsophila</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Draba argyreae</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Draba sphaerocarpa</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.
<u>Synthyris hendersonii</u>	does not inhabit	Lack of habitat. Field searches.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

At this point it seems fairly clear that further study will be necessary to ascertain the status of two of the above listed plants in relation to the study area. These plants are Oenothera psammophila and Claytonia flava. Both are known to bloom in the early spring, and may well have been affected by this year's drought. Moreover, Claytonia flava is most strongly suspected in an area grazed by cattle and horses, so plants may have been destroyed in this fashion before discovery could be effected. Additionally, both of these plants are known from Fremont County, Idaho, from habitats that are close, if not directly adjacent, to the Geothermal area. Therefore, one would have an increased expectation of their presence in that area.

In light of these facts, we suggest that further study should include field search directed at obtaining a spring flora with specific attention to those areas most likely to contain the two species mentioned here. Further advantages of such a search would include:

- (1) the enhancement of the collection already made by supplementing it with both spring flora not collected and with early blooming flora for which we have only fruiting stages or remnants as representatives;
- (2) an increase in search intensity for the area as a whole, thus reducing the probability of a very rare plant being overlooked, and
- (3) an increase in accuracy of identification within certain difficult genera, such as willows, for which spring flowers are necessary for a thorough identification procedure.

DESCRIPTION OF VEGETATION ZONES

Three vegetation zones were delineated within the study area for the purposes of listing plants. These are based on the general scheme of Davis (1952). The zones are as follows:

Zone 1: Sagebrush-grass zone

This zone essentially includes that part of the study area which overlaps the Snake River Plain. It is bounded by the Snake River and Rattlesnake Creek on the south, and by the beginning of coniferous forests -- at 5500 to 6000 feet -- on the north. This zone is characterized by sagebrush hills which rise from the Snake River to the forests at higher elevations. Much of the area is cultivated or otherwise developed by man, and many of the plants collected from the area reflect this disturbance. Characteristic plants include Artemesia tridentata, Artemesia tripartita, Chrysothamnus nauseosus, Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus, Juniperus scopulorum, Linum perenne, Lithospermum ruderales, Chenopodium album, Kochia scoparia, Elymus cinereus, and Helianthus annuus.

Zone 2: Douglas Fir, Spruce-Fir zone

This zone includes all of the study area except for that part which overlaps the Snake River Plain and except for the upper slopes of Mr. Two Top occupied by Whitebark Pine (Pinus albicaulis). In this case, two zones -- the Douglas Fir zone and the Spruce-Fir zone-- listed by Davis are combined. Regarding the compiling of a plant list, there are several reasons for doing this. First, Lodgepole Pine (Pinus contorta) exists as a persistent seral stage, and possibly as a topographic or edaphic climax, in both zones throughout most of the study area and obscures the distinctions between them. Additionally, and partly as a result of this situation, a large percentage of understory and adjacent meadowland

species have ranges which overlap both zones thus reducing the advantage gained by separate lists.

Characteristic canopy species for Zone 2 include Pinus contorta, Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir), Abies lasiocarpa (Subalpine Fir), Picea engelmannii (Engelmann spruce), and Populus tremuloides (Quaking Aspen).

Characteristic understory shrubs include Sorbus scopulina, Prunus virginiana, Amelanchier alnifolia, Symphoricarpos oreophilus, and Vaccinium spp.

Characteristic understory and meadowland herbs include Geranium viscosissimum, Frasera speciosa, Lupinus argenteus, Arnica cordifolia, Arnica latifolia, Mimulus guttatus, Mimulus lewesii, Castilleja miniata, Potentilla gracilis, Pedicularis groenlandica, Pedicularis racemosa, Habenaria dilatata, and Viola adunca.

Zone 2 also contains a significant number of dry sagebrush flats -- dominated by Artemesia tridentata -- which gave affinities to the flora of Zone 1, but which are surrounded by forest habitats and are thus retained within Zone 2 for the purposes of the list.

Zone 3: Upper timberline zone

This zone occurs only on the upper slopes of Mt. Two Top. It is distinguished by scattered, often stunted, trees, snowbank areas, and exposed rocky ridgetops. It is defined for the purposes of the list by the presence of Whitebark Pine (Pinus albicaulis). Judging from higher nearby peaks, true alpine habitats in the region begin somewhere above 9,000 feet. At 8,710 feet, Mt. Two Top remains technically in the Spruce-Fir zone. Nevertheless, separation of this area as a distinct zone serves to recognize the habitat peculiarities of the several high mountain species which inhabit the area, and to emphasize the limited

extent of these types of habitats within the area being surveyed.

Characteristic species for this zone include Pinus albicaulis, Abies lasiocarpa, Phacelia sericea, Antennaria umbrinella, Penstemon procerus, Haplopappus acaulis, Lewesia pygmaea, Oxyria digyna, Erythronium grandiflorum, Carex mertensiana, Ranunculus eschscholtzii, and Androsace septentrionalis.

Beginning on the following page is a section of 30 photographs showing a selection of habitats and associated plants which occur within the three zones described above. The photographs are ordered progressively from Zone 1 to Zone 3. By looking through the section in order, the reader will hopefully get an impression of the three zones and the variety of habitats and plants which occur within each.